




MINNESOTA AND ITS PEOPLE

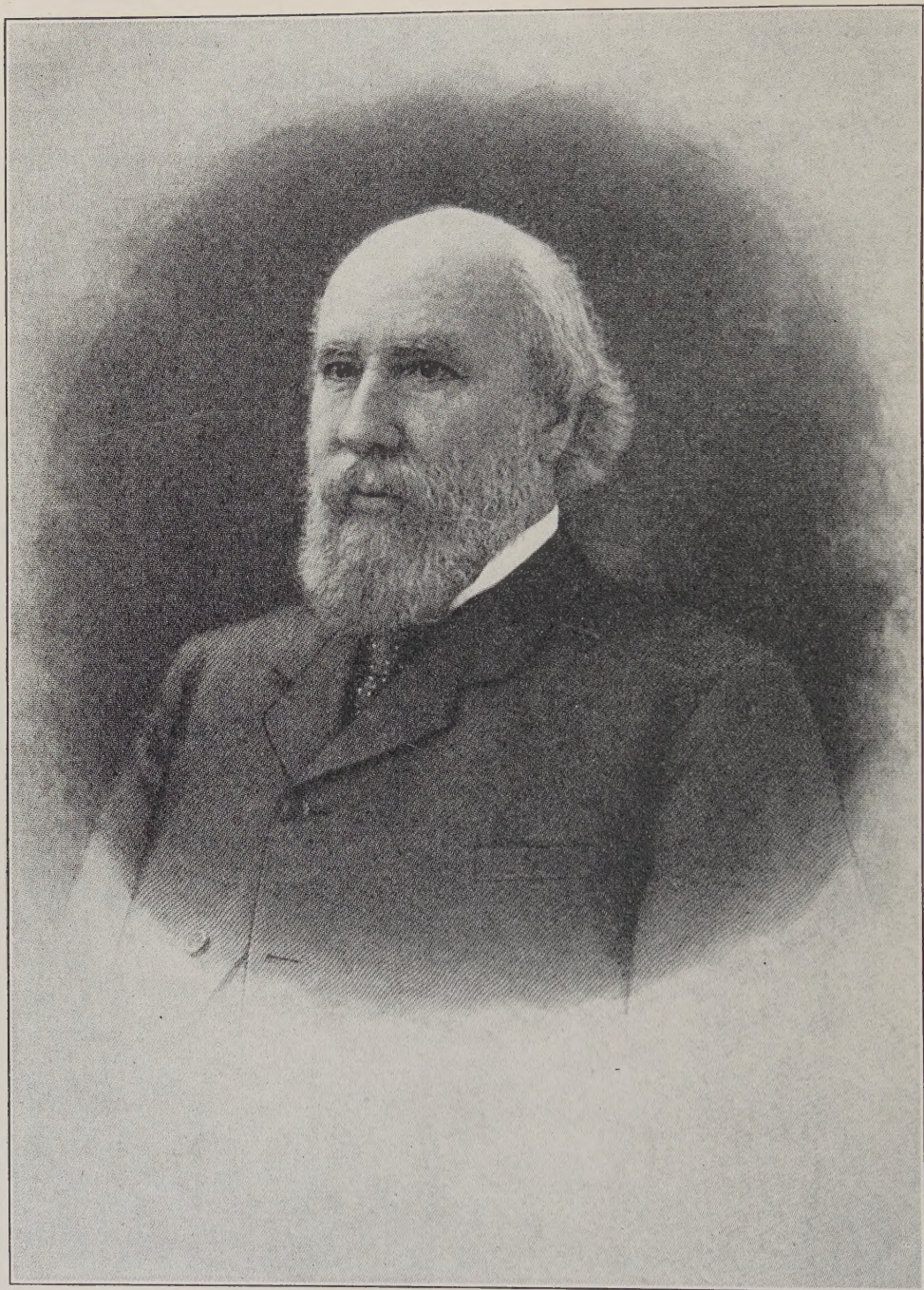
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Gas. J. Hill

BIOGRAPHICAL

JAMES JEROME HILL.

James Jerome Hill, deceased railroad magnate of St. Paul, occupied the presidency of the entire Great Northern system for a period of eighteen years. He was in the seventy-eighth year of his age when called to his final rest on the 29th of May, 1916, his birth having occurred near Guelph, Ontario, on September 16, 1838. His parents were James and Anne (Dunbar) Hill. His preliminary educational training was supplemented by a course of study in Rockwood Academy. In 1910 he received the degree of LL. D. from Yale University, while four years later the same degree was conferred upon him by Macalester College.

James J. Hill left his father's farm to enter upon a business career in Minnesota and from 1856 until 1865 worked in steamboat offices in St. Paul. In the latter year he became agent of the Northwestern Packet Company and subsequently established a general fuel and transportation business on his own account, in which field of activity he was at the head of the firm of Hill, Griggs & Company from 1869 until 1875. It was in the year 1870 that Mr. Hill established the Red River Transportation Company, which was the first to open communication between St. Paul and Winnipeg. He organized the Northwestern Fuel Company in 1875 but sold out his interest therein three years later, having in the meantime organized a syndicate which secured control of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad from Dutch owners of the securities. Mr. Hill reorganized the system as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, of which he served as general manager from 1879 until 1881, as vice president in 1881 and 1882, and as president from 1882 until 1890, when it became part of the Great Northern system. Through the five-year period between 1888 and 1893 he interested himself in building the line of the Great Northern Railway extending from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, with northern and southern branches, and a direct steamship connection with China and Japan. He was president of the entire Great Northern system from 1889 until 1907, and on the 1st of April of the latter year was made chairman of its board of directors, thus continuing until July 7, 1912. He was the chief promoter and president of the Northern Securities Company and a director of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, the Great Northern Railway Company, the First National Bank of the City of New York, the First National Bank of Chicago, the First National Bank of St. Paul, the First Security Company of New York and the Northwestern Trust Company of St. Paul. He was also vice president of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

On the 19th of August, 1867, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Mary Theresa Mehegan of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they became the parents of two sons: James Norman and Louis Warren Hill. A man of marked literary ability, Mr. Hill was the author of "Highways of Progress," which was published in 1910, and also wrote various brochures and addresses. He was the owner of one of the finest collections of paintings of the modern French school in the world, and he contributed five hundred thousand dollars toward the erection and endowment of the St. Paul Theological Seminary. In his demise Minnesota lost one who had long been numbered among the most distinguished and respected citizens of the commonwealth.

RAY EVERETT RULAND.

Ray Everett Ruland is a typical young business man of the present age—alert, aggressive, energetic—and his rapid rise in the financial world proves that there is always room at the top for the individual of determination and enterprise. He was formerly connected with financial interests of Clay county, Minnesota, but recently

assumed the duties of cashier of the bank of Weyerhauser, Wisconsin, a position of large responsibility for one of his years, but an office for which his ability and mature judgment well qualify him. He is a native of Wisconsin and a member of one of its pioneer families. He was born in 1896 and is a son of W. R. Ruland, who operated the homestead which his father cleared and developed when the state was largely a frontier district. W. R. Ruland married Miss Cordelia Mona, the daughter of one of the prominent citizens of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Their son, Ray Everett Ruland, attended the grammar and high schools of Bangor, Wisconsin, and afterward took a business course at La Crosse. He was first employed as assistant cashier by the bank of Hustler, Wisconsin, with which he remained for one and a half years, and then accepted a similar position at Reeseville, Wisconsin, where he spent one year. He next became identified with the Marine National Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, remaining there until 1917, when he volunteered for service in the World war, and was sent to Camp Grant for his training. He was there stationed for eleven months and was made sergeant of Headquarters Company, Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry, Eighty-sixth Division. Subsequently he was sent to Camp Hancock, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant on October 18, 1918, and was ready for overseas service when the armistice was signed. After receiving his discharge Mr. Ruland returned to Wisconsin and for a year was assistant cashier of the State Bank at Ladysmith. In March, 1920, he was offered the post of cashier of the State Bank of Baker, in Clay county, Minnesota, with which he was connected until October 1, 1923, when he resigned. He is now cashier of the bank of Weyerhauser, Wisconsin, which is fortunate in securing the services of a young man of his ability, experience and integrity. He thoroughly understands the complex problems of modern finance and devotes his best efforts to the task of safeguarding and promoting the interests intrusted to his care.

On December 7, 1919, Mr. Ruland married Miss Sadie Lillian Jordan, a daughter of J. H. Jordan, a retired farmer residing at Ladysmith, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Ruland have a son, James. Mrs. Ruland is a Presbyterian in religious faith and her husband is a member of the Baptist church. He is a republican in politics, believing that the principles of the party contain the best elements of government for the majority, and is ever ready to give his support to measures for the general good. He belongs to the American Legion and enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. His success has been the result of intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity, faith in his own powers and a readiness to assume responsibility and his many sterling qualities have gained him a high place in the regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

JOHN M. HEIMER.

John M. Heimer, prominent real estate man, is serving his second term as mayor of North St. Paul and under his guidance the village is enjoying increased prosperity and growth. He was born on a farm in one of the richest counties of Iowa—Mitchell county—on the 24th of July, 1877, and is the youngest of nine children born to Matt and Mary Heimer, six of whom are living. His parents were born in Coblenz, Germany, and there became acquainted and came to the United States on the same vessel, being ninety-nine days in crossing. Mr. and Mrs. Heimer were married in McHenry county, Illinois, and there resided several years, later removing to Mitchell county, Iowa, where both passed away, the father being eighty-two years of age and the mother aged seventy-eight.

John M. Heimer was reared on the Heimer farm up to the age of sixteen years, at which time his father retired from active life. John M. Heimer then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and learned the machinist's trade, upon the completion of his apprenticeship establishing a machine shop of his own in that city and conducting it successfully for several years. During that period he invented and manufactured a practical conveyor, which is now in general use all over the world. In 1905 he disposed of his machine shop in Minneapolis and removed to North St. Paul and here became a member of the Minnesota Manufacturing Association, formed for the purpose of manufacturing the Heimer Conveyor on a large scale. He was one of the founders of the conveying plant now in successful operation at North St. Paul but he has no interest in the present concern, and as is so often the case, others are now profit-

ing from the inventive genius of Mr. Heimer. For some years he was secretary and treasurer of the Standard Conveyor Company. In recent years he has been in the real estate business. He is well informed on land values throughout the county and state, and has met with marked success. He has won a reputation for honesty in all of his dealings and well merits the success he has achieved.

About fourteen years ago Mr. Heimer was married to Miss Mary Wasson. To their union one son has been born: James J., Jr., who is thirteen years of age, and is now in the Junior high school. Mrs. Heimer is a woman of culture and refinement and she maintains an active interest in the club and social affairs of this village.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Heimer has been a staunch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He is now serving his second term as mayor of North St. Paul and giving to the village a very prosperous and progressive administration. Mainly through his suggestion and efforts North St. Paul now buys its gas service from the St. Paul's Gas & Electric Company, this meaning a substantial saving for the city. Already North St. Paul, instead of showing a deficit as in previous years, shows a net profit of about six hundred dollars a month. This has also materially aided in lowering the taxes from ninety-two and fifty hundredths mills to fifty-six mills. Through his efforts sixty thousand dollars' worth of water extension work was done in 1923; he curbed and paved three blocks of the main street at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars; also bought for the city a four-wheel drive Oshkosh fire truck, equipped with chemicals and pump, costing six thousand five hundred dollars, making the fire department first grade in all respects. All of this was done at the nominal increase of eight mills on the city taxes, which are the lowest in the county. Mr. Heimer belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and his hobbies are fishing and hunting.

CLIFFORD C. LECK, M. D.

Dr. Clifford C. Leck has practiced in Austin since 1901. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 28th of October, 1873, a son of Henry and Ellen (McLeod) Leck, likewise natives of Nova Scotia, and of Scotch descent. In 1885 they came to Minnesota and located at Minneapolis, where the father was a contractor and builder and met with substantial success. Later he removed to Washington and there was engaged in the growing of fruit until his death in 1921. His death occurred very suddenly, while he was on a train coming to Minnesota with Dr. Leck, for a visit with friends here. Mrs. Leck died in Owatonna, Minnesota, in 1904. To their union three sons and five daughters were born, Clifford C. being the third in order of birth.

The public schools of Halifax and Minneapolis afforded Clifford C. Leck his early education and he then took up the study of medicine in the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1900. The following year he was an interne in Anchor Hospital and then took postgraduate work in New York and Chicago. He began practice at Austin in 1901 and has since resided here, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He stands for the highest professional ethics and is one of the foremost representatives of the profession in the town and county. Aside from his private practice he has served as city health officer for two years.

At Le Roy, Minnesota, on the 1st of January, 1903, Dr. Leck was married to Miss Flora Horn, a daughter of William Horn and a member of one of the old and honored families of that section of the state. Mrs. Leck is a woman of culture and refinement and she is actively interested in church work. She is prominent in club and social circles, also, and is identified with the Art & Travel Club, one of the finest women's organizations in the community. To Dr. and Mrs. Leck four children have been born: Ruth, Paul, Robert and Ellen.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He has been a member of the school board for some time and is prominently identified with the Business Men's League. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he holds membership in the Austin Country and Auto Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is affiliated with the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the County Medical Society and he is a member of the advisory board of St. Olaf Hospital, and is lecturer there. Upon the

entrance of the United States into the World war, the Doctor was quick to put all personal interests aside and enlist, being stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, in the Medical Officers Training Corps for three months. At the termination of that time he was transferred to the Carroll-Dakin War Hospital in New York city and two weeks later he went to the Army Hospital in New Jersey. He entered the Medical Corps as a first lieutenant and was discharged at the port of embarkation in New York city, on the 19th of April, 1919, with the rank of captain. He then returned to Austin and resumed his practice, to which he is now devoting practically his entire time and attention. Dr. Leck finds recreation in outdoor sports and is particularly fond of fishing and golf.

THOMAS LOWRY.

There are few men who combine modesty with successful achievement and the democratic spirit with executive power, so thoroughly as did Thomas Lowry, long an outstanding figure in the history of Minneapolis and the Northwest. It was his vision, his plans, and his activities that formed the warp and woof of the great fabric that was woven in the greatness, development and achievement of the northern Mississippi valley. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail. When one avenue of opportunity seemed closed, he opened other paths to the desired goal. At all times his labors were constructive. He builded for the benefit of all. He looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and he labored not only for his own but for later generations as well.

Stimulating, indeed, is his life story, which had its beginning in Logan county, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1843, and which terminated in Minneapolis on the 4th of February, 1909. His parents were pioneers of central Illinois, where they located in 1834. The father was born in Ireland and the mother in Pennsylvania and it seemed that their son, Thomas, combined the versatility and readiness of the Irish race with the sturdiness, firm balance and indomitable industry of the Pennsylvania Dutch. Reared upon the western frontier, his experiences were those that fell to the lot of the farm bred boy, who early becomes acquainted with the features of plain living and hard working, who learns that industry is the basis of success and unremitting toil the condition of advancement. He attended the country schools near his father's home until he was qualified to enter Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois, in which he became a student at the age of seventeen, there remaining until he had completed his college training. He afterward traveled for awhile, through the west, and then became a law student in the office and under the direction of Judge Bagby of Rushville, Illinois, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1867.

Attracted by the opportunities of the growing Northwest, Mr. Lowry came to Minneapolis in that year, arriving in July and opening his office as a lawyer. After two years he entered into a partnership with A. H. Young, which continued until the latter was elected judge of the Hennepin county court of common pleas. Mr. Lowry remained in the practice of law until 1875, when his connection with the street railway interests of the city began. In the meantime he had dealt largely in Minneapolis realty and had also become interested in a considerable amount of outlying property. All this made him a student of conditions affecting the growth and welfare of Minneapolis, which like all new western towns was sadly demoralized by the widespread financial panic of 1873. Mr. Lowry, however, never lost faith in the city and its future and always felt that ultimately there must be here a great metropolitan center. The panic woke his energies, and his influence literally compelled the financial kings of the east to come to the rescue. They came to the rescue because they had faith in Thomas Lowry; and many a struggling industry and tottering institution was saved.

Mr. Lowry recognized the value of adequate urban transportation; and although the city street railway service was in a deplorable condition at that time, he nevertheless became identified with the company and accepted the vice presidency. His object was to make the street railway contribute to the city's growth and substantial development. After three years he was elected president of the company, which was still a struggling corporation, fighting off bankruptcy, meeting its little pay rolls with difficulty, and having no surplus for extending or improving its equipment and



THOMAS LOWRY

operations. It was in this dark hour in the history of the enterprise that Mr. Lowry put aside all other business interests and activities to give his undivided time and attention to the task of developing the corporation and improving the service. From that time until his death he devoted himself almost exclusively to the street railway business and in this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "The story of the decade that followed reads like an industrial romance. Triumphant over almost insurmountable difficulties, involved in a mountain of debt incurred by his corporation, for which he did not hesitate to make himself personally liable, this modern Hercules cast all fear to the winds, and with an optimism that was heroic stubbornly fought his way toward the end which he had in view—the completion of the system, its establishment on a firm and enduring basis, and a public service that should be unsurpassed by anything in the country."

So he worked on courageously, not alone for himself, but for his city and its residents as well. The career of Thomas Lowry illustrates the great truth, too often lost sight of, that men need not be selfish and narrow in order to succeed. He did not thrive upon the city, but with it. He helped to create the prosperity he shared. His own welfare was bound up with the welfare of Minneapolis. His fortune was not built upon the ruins of other men's fortunes. For every dollar that went to himself, thousands went to others from the vast enterprise he called into existence. "There was no movement," says one of his biographers, "for the upbuilding of the place that he did not aid; no project for its enlargement or adornment that he did not encourage by his praise and his purse; no laudable private or public charity to the appeal of which he turned a deaf ear, or treated with indifference. As Mr. Lowry hoped, so he labored, with indomitable, unconquerable will. No discouragement could quench his gaiety, no obstacle darken the transcendent optimism of his nature. The great task of financing his enterprise, which might have daunted a less courageous soul, only served to inspire him with intensified zeal and vigor. He had both faith in the future and patience in the present. To build, equip and operate a transportation system; to accommodate the shifting and growing necessities of a rapidly widening area; to abandon one motive power after another as the improvements demanded; to construct in advance of the population and wait for the traffic to follow slowly—these were elements in the problem he had to solve, and they required the supply of a constantly increasing stream of money and the resources to withstand long intervals of unremunerative operation.

"In 1886 Mr. Lowry's foresight, already justified by actual results, led him to conceive and execute the brilliant plan of bringing the street railways of Minneapolis and St. Paul under one control and management. This resulted in the formation of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company. The advantages which have accrued to the residents of both cities by reason of this consolidation are today so obvious that it is unnecessary to recount them, and it is doubtful if they could be numbered. On January 11, 1892, the citizens of Minneapolis and St. Paul united in a fine tribute to the man whose courage and foresight had given them a system of electric transportation as nearly perfect as it was possible to devise. The testimonial took the form of a reception and banquet, and was given at the West Hotel, Minneapolis, a hostelry in the production of which he was a very potential factor. On this occasion the governor of the state presided, and Mr. Lowry's fellow citizens and friends bore ample testimony in sincere and eloquent words, to the regard in which they held him and the value of the service he had rendered to the two communities. He had done his part for them with admirable success. They showed him that they appreciated it by a demonstration as fervent and commendatory as they were able to make it."

On the 14th of December, 1870, Mr. Lowry was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice M. Goodrich, a daughter of Dr. C. G. Goodrich, then a leading physician of Minneapolis. They became the parents of two daughters and a son, Horace Lowry, the latter succeeding his father in the business enterprises he had promoted. This sketch would not be complete without a word, at this point, concerning Mrs. Lowry, who shared the life of her distinguished husband, and helped him on the upward climb, inspiring his efforts. She filled a place—not only in the home, but also in the community—that her own gracious personality had won.

"And so these twain, upon the skirts of time,

Sit side by side, full-summed in all their powers."

Great as were his achievements in the business world, Mr. Lowry was honored not alone for these, but because of the integrity on which they were built. He was a citizen of the highest repute and there was no time in which he did not respond

to any call for public service or give generous aid to any plan or project which he believed would prove of public good. He was ever a friend of the poor as well as of the rich and his unfailing generosity was one of his strongly marked characteristics. In his own youth he had been deprived of many advantages which other boys enjoyed, but notwithstanding this handicap he had worked his way steadily upward and his entire career was marked by all that is manly, all that is admirable and much that is great. His nature was characterized by kindness, tolerance and benevolence and he had no words of condemnation for the unfortunate. Whatever he accomplished he always kept himself in the background, sharing with others the honor of achievement and the rewards of labor. He was actuated at all times by an optimistic spirit that looked for the best in the individual and the community and was ever on the side of progress. He builded not for himself alone, but above all, for the community in which he lived. There are few men who within the span of forty-five years accomplish as much as he. He grew in greatness and in the esteem of men, with the passing years, and when he passed away he held the foremost place in the citizenship of Minneapolis.

ROBERT GRAHAM, M. D.

Dr. Robert Graham, one of the best known physicians of northern Minnesota, was born in Lambton county, Ontario, Canada, a son of Joseph and Fannie (Armstrong) Graham. His birthday was February 22, 1865. He received his early education in the schools of Ontario and then entered the Detroit College of Medicine at Detroit, Michigan. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, with the degree of M. D., and in the same year came to Duluth, Minnesota, to make the city his permanent home. Here he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine, with a tendency to surgery, for the past three decades and during nearly all of these years he has served on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. In 1922 he was vice chief of staff at St. Luke's and in that year became chief of staff, upon the death of Dr. J. J. Eklund, who was the first chief.

On June 28, 1889, Dr. Robert Graham was married to Gussie Oppel of Duluth. They have two daughters: Kathryn and Ruth.

Dr. Graham is a member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and also a York Rite Mason. He has been master of Ionic Lodge, of which he is a trustee. He has membership connection with the Chamber of Commerce and the Duluth Boat, Automobile, and Rotary Clubs. In the latter his classification is that of surgeon.

J. E. DOHENY.

Age is never associated with Dr. J. E. Doheny of Foley, Benton county, Minnesota, although the doctor is sometimes referred to as the "oldest practicing dentist in the county." As the doctor is still a young man the reference is rather perplexing to newcomers until it is explained that it refers to period of service and not to years of life, and that while much older men may now be practicing dentistry there Dr. Doheny antedates them all in that particular field. J. E. Doheny is a native son of Minnesota, born in Sibley county, on December 18, 1875. His parents were Patrick and Mary (Carey) Doheny, both born in Ireland, and came to the United States and settled in Minnesota toward the close of the first half of the last century. Patrick Doheny entered the Union army in 1862 and served through the Civil war, in which he was twice wounded. After the war he returned to Minnesota and farmed for the remainder of his life. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and in politics he was a democrat. They were the parents of eleven children, J. E. Doheny being the seventh in order of birth, and eight children are now living.

J. E. Doheny received his preliminary education in the public and high schools at Henderson, Minnesota, and studied for his degree in dentistry at the University of Minnesota, from which he graduated in 1901. For a short time he practiced in St. Cloud, Minnesota, but located in Foley in 1901 and has been in practice in the city

and county ever since. There may have been other dentists in the county when Dr. Doheny came, but there are none in it now who were in the profession when Dr. Doheny opened his office.

Dr. Doheny was married in 1904 to Ida Hall, who was born in Canada and is the daughter of William Hall. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Doheny: Desmond David, Mary and Dorothy, the three attending the Foley schools. The doctor and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic faith. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in politics favors the democratic party. He was superintendent of schools in Foley for four years, from 1904 to 1909, attending to the necessary duties while still practicing his profession. He has been a member of the city council for years and is still a member, and is vice president of the First National Bank of Foley. The doctor had no financial means when he began practice, but has established a fine connection and is now a prosperous man. He is the owner of a Holstein stock farm, and between his practice and other interests finds his time fully engaged.

FRED OLSEN.

Among the useful and desirable citizens whom Denmark has contributed to Minnesota is Fred Olsen, who brought to the new world the assets of youth, enterprise and determination, and this capital has enabled him to press steadily forward to the goal of prosperity. He is well fitted by training and experience for the responsible position of manager of the Dilworth Dairymen's Association and successfully controls the largest business of the kind in the Red River valley.

Fred Olsen was born August 7, 1884, and is a son of Gus and Karen (Christianson) Olsen, who always resided in Denmark. He obtained his education in his native land and there acquired a thorough knowledge of the dairy industry. In 1907, when a young man of twenty-three, he responded to the insistent call of adventure and left home to seek his fortune in America. He spent six months in New York city, devoting his time to the study of the English language in order that he might be better fitted to cope with conditions in this country, and then secured work on a dairy farm near Syracuse, New York. Later he sought the opportunities of the west and for a year was a resident of Fargo, North Dakota. From there he went to Racine, Wisconsin, and became an employe in a manufacturing plant engaged in making farm implements. He followed that work for four years and then resumed his former occupation, operating a dairy farm in Clay county, Minnesota, from 1914 until 1917. After spending a short time in dairying near Minot, North Dakota, he returned to Clay county and devoted another year to farming. In March, 1920, he took charge of the affairs of the Dilworth Dairymen's Association, an organization composed of the dairy farmers of Clay county, and under his able management the scope of the undertaking has been greatly enlarged. The plant is situated on the corner of Tenth street and First avenue South, in Moorhead, and comprises a creamery and milk depot. The building is forty feet wide and one hundred and sixty feet in depth and is equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of butter and ice cream. A force of experts is employed in the plant, which is operated under the most perfect sanitary conditions, and the products of the association have passed the rigid test of the state and city inspectors on both sides of the Red river—a section noted for its strict observance of the pure food laws. There is a large demand for the products of the organization, owing to their purity and excellence, and six wagons and motor trucks are utilized in supplying the trade. The association has a large milk route in Moorhead and in Fargo, North Dakota, and was fortunate to secure the services of Mr. Olsen, whose highly specialized knowledge of the dairy industry makes him an authority in this line.

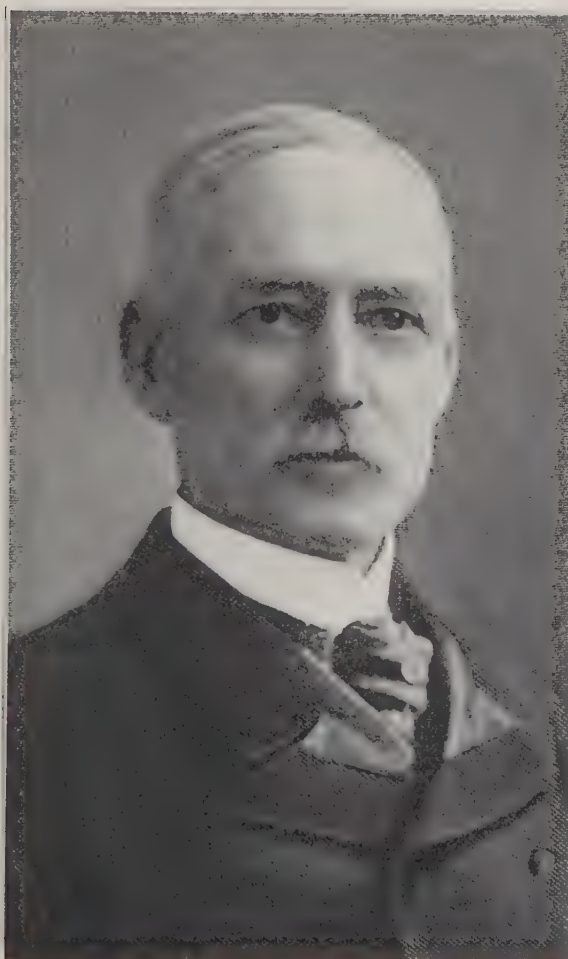
In politics Mr. Olsen is democratic, placing the qualifications of a candidate above all other considerations and supporting those men best fitted to promote the welfare of city, state and nation. He is a member of the Fargo Commercial Club and fraternally is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, while the teachings of the Lutheran church constitute his guide through life. His chief interest centers in his work and through reading, study and experiments he is constantly seeking to increase the efficiency of the plant and improve the standards of service. He is loyal to the country of his adoption, being in thorough sympathy with American ideals and insti-

tutions. He is accorded the respect that is justly due the self-made man who proves his ability to fight and win in the great battle of life, and through the efficient management of one of Minnesota's essential industries is contributing his quota to the world's work.

CHARLES M. LORING.

Early merchant, pioneer flour miller, public-spirited citizen, the father of her park system and the promoter of much of the work of improving and beautifying Minneapolis, the city gratefully acknowledges her indebtedness to Charles M. Loring, who passed away at the age of eighty-eight years, after a residence of more than six decades here, in which his contribution toward the adornment of the city equalled, if not exceeded, that of any other man. His business affairs were most capably, forcefully and successfully conducted and as he prospered in his undertakings his gifts to the city became more liberal and generous year by year, as he looked forward to that period when her growth would necessitate breathing spaces for the steadily increasing population and when her commercial and industrial activity must be offset by the opportunities of close communion with nature and the cultural uplift that is brought about as one lives intimately with trees and birds and flowers. The great sweep of his vision found tangible expression in efforts to beautify the city through the preservation of its natural waterways and forests and the enhancement of its beauty through the development of a boulevard and park system which is scarcely surpassed on the American continent. All this causes the memory of Charles M. Loring to be cherished and honored by all who knew him, and those who were his associates hold as one of their priceless possessions the memory of his friendship and companionship.

Charles M. Loring was born in Portland, Maine, November 13, 1833, and was descended from New England ancestry, his line of descent being traced down from Thomas Loring, who came from England with the early American colonists. His grandfather was a distinguished teacher of Portland, and was known as "Master Loring" throughout New England. His parents were Captain Horace and Sarah (Wiley) Loring. The former became famous as a shipmaster in connection with trade in the West Indies, and desirous that his son should become his successor, he took him on many long voyages when Charles M. Loring was in his early teens and advanced him as years went by to the position of mate on the vessel which was the pride of the Loring fleet. In 1854 he was in command of a ship on a cruise in southern waters and put into a Cuban port, where he directed the trading. But the call of the west lured him from the sea and in 1856 he made his way to Chicago, then a growing western city but giving little indication of its future importance. There he embarked in business as a wholesale merchant in connection with B. P. Hutchinson, afterward a grain trade magnate, and spent four years in the city by the lake, at the end of which time his physician advised him to seek a less rigorous climate. Accordingly he disposed of his interests in Chicago and removed to Minneapolis, where he initiated his business career as manager of the supply store of Dorilus Morrison, who conducted the store in connection with his lumber interests. He obtained this position through the influence of his friend, Loren Fletcher, with whom he afterward embarked in general merchandising under the firm style of L. Fletcher & Company, which soon became one of the leading commercial interests of Minneapolis. Seven years later Mr. Loring became one of the purchasers of the Holly mill in connection with Mr. Fletcher and W. F. Cahill and this they operated until 1872, when they sold that mill and became owners of the Galaxy mill, thus continuing in the flour manufacturing business for a number of years additional. In the meantime Mr. Loring acquired the Minnetonka mill, near Lake Minnetonka, and gave personal supervision to his milling interests until 1880, when he turned over the management of his properties to his son, A. C. Loring. In 1894 he became one of the organizers of the Morgan Machine Company of Rochester, New York, of which he was chosen the first president, and in 1885 he became the head of the North American Telegraph Company, continuing as its chief executive until 1897, when he resigned. His business affairs were most wisely and carefully conducted. He readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential in all of his



CHARLES M. LORING

commercial activities and his wise investment and capable control of his interests won him place among the most prosperous residents of the city.

Unlike many men, Mr. Loring never selfishly hoarded his gains for his own benefit but was most generous in his contributions to activities and projects for the public good. He was identified with many organized efforts for the welfare of the city, acted as president of the Minneapolis Board of Trade in 1875 and was president of the Chamber of Commerce from 1886 until 1890.

Mr. Loring was twice married, his first union being with Miss Emily Crosman, who passed away and left an only son, A. C. Loring, now prominent in milling circles in Minneapolis. In 1895 Mr. Loring wedded Florence Barton, daughter of A. P. Barton of Minneapolis, and during the later years of his life she was actively associated with him in much of the charitable, benevolent and civic work which claimed his attention.

Mr. Loring had been a resident of Minneapolis for but four years when he was elected to his first political position—that of road supervisor—and in 1872 he was elected a member of the city council from the fifth ward. From the beginning of his residence here he seemed to recognize something of what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and believed that its beauty spots should be preserved for future generations and that effective organized effort should advance the welfare and improvement of the city in many ways. Accordingly he bent his energies in that direction. As early as 1864 he was instrumental in holding the first flower show in Minneapolis, resulting in the organization of the first flower association of the city. In 1866 he was elected secretary of the Athenaeum Library and in that year the city received as a donation from Captain Edward Murphy the first park in Minneapolis, but it remained in an unimproved condition for several years. In 1868 Mr. Loring donated trees for this park and induced the city council to devote seventy-five dollars a month to pay a caretaker, after which with the assistance of the caretaker Mr. Loring laid out the paths and planted the trees in the park. He cooperated with every agency which was planning to promote beauty in the city and in 1872 he was appointed by the State Horticultural Society, of which he was a member, chairman of the committee to draft the constitution and by-laws of that society. In 1880 he became president of the State Forestry Association and also president of the Lakewood Cemetery Association of Minneapolis. The same year brought him election to the presidency of the Sons of Maine and to the vice presidency of the National Board of Trade. Much of his public service, however, was directed toward the development of parks and in 1882 Minneapolis received as a donation Franklin Steele Square, given by the daughters of Franklin Steele, on condition that Mr. Loring take the supervision thereof. In 1883 the park commission was organized in Minneapolis and Mr. Loring's labors to develop the park system led to his election in 1886 to the presidency of the National Park and Outdoor Association. He was also appointed by the governor in the same year as chairman of the committee to secure Minnehaha Park, and the trees which were planted on the streets surrounding Elliot Park were raised from seeds which he had sown at Minnetonka Mills. To stimulate an interest in tree planting Mr. Loring offered a premium for the best block of trees to be planted from Washington avenue to Grant street. In 1906 he erected the children's shelter in Loring Park and in 1918 he employed M. F. Scotti, a French artist, to construct the Loring Cascade in Glenwood Park, which was completed the following year at a total cost of thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars. On the 11th of April, 1919, he placed with the Wells-Dickey Trust Company the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be called the Loring Tree Trust, the income from this to be paid to the board of park commissioners for the perpetual care of the trees on the Victory Memorial Drive, which were planted in honor of the heroes from Hennepin county who sacrificed their lives for the country during the World war.

Nor did Mr. Loring confine his activities entirely to Minneapolis. Riverside, California, benefited greatly by his interest in tree planting and as early as 1880 his love for the woods and the waters led him to undertake in Riverside, California, a work similar to that which he had promoted in Minneapolis. He was instrumental in extending Magnolia avenue in that city for twenty-five blocks and on each side of the street set out pepper and palm trees, personally defraying all the expenses of the undertaking. Later he advocated the purchase of a tract of land which under the name of Fairmont Park is today one of the beauty spots of Riverside. He likewise furnished the money used in the erection of Loring Theater, one of the finest

buildings in southern California, and gave generously toward the construction of the St. Francis fountain at the entrance of Riverside. Mrs. Loring, too, took part in promoting the interests of that city through the construction of the humane shelter for sick and lost animals and she built as a memorial to her mother a beautiful nurses' home in connection with the hospital at Riverside. Following Mr. Loring's return to Minneapolis, when the government located an aviation field ten miles from Riverside, he insisted that the entire route to the field be lined with trees and sent his check for one thousand dollars as a contribution to that work.

Charles M. Loring passed away March 18, 1922, his last public act having been in connection with the Victory Memorial Drive. A member of the park board said on that occasion: "I feel that Mr. Loring has done more toward beautifying Minneapolis than any other individual," while another said: "Minneapolis owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Loring. It was his active interest in the development of beauty here that made the creation of a park board possible. No single man in Minneapolis has done more for its welfare than he." A most fitting tribute to his memory was given when the Campfire Girls planted a spruce tree on the south shore of Lake Harriet and dedicated it to Mr. Loring with appropriate ceremonies. Its green will ever be indicative of the undying memory of his work, but the entire park system of Minneapolis is the tangible evidence of his love for the beautiful and his love for mankind.

BENJAMIN O. HANSON.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his ability and enterprise. That Benjamin O. Hanson is well endowed with these qualities is demonstrated by the success which he has achieved and his constantly expanding powers have brought him to a position of leadership in mercantile circles of Moorhead. Although a native of Norway, he has passed practically his entire life in the United States, being but a year old when his parents, Ole and Berget (Johnson) Hanson, settled in Polk county, Minnesota, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for many years. He was one of the pioneer farmers of that locality and was widely known and highly respected, being a man of estimable traits of character.

Benjamin O. Hanson was reared on the home farm and attended the schools of Polk county, also completing a course in a business college of North Dakota. He first worked as a clerk in the office of the register of deeds, but sought a more congenial occupation at the end of eight months and resigned his position. In 1907 he became a clerk in a clothing store in Moorhead and was thus employed for five years, applying himself diligently to the task of mastering the business. In 1912 he decided to enter the trade independently and organized the Hanson Clothing Company, of which he became secretary, treasurer and manager. During the eleven years of its existence the business has developed rapidly and has outdistanced all competitors, being the largest of the kind in Clay county. The firm occupies two floors of the First State Bank building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions and also utilizes an L twenty-five by eighty feet, which faces both Front and Fifth streets. The Hanson Company carries a complete stock of furnishings for men and boys, acting as agents for such nationally known products as the Hart, Shaffner & Marx clothes, the Packard shoes and the Portis hats, and draws its trade from the best class of patronage in Moorhead and the district surrounding the city. The prestige enjoyed by the firm today is chiefly attributable to the well directed efforts of Mr. Hanson, who is very careful in the selection of his stock, also holding to high standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons. His close study of the business has enabled him to meet the various demands of the trade and he has made the name of Hanson synonymous with business integrity and enterprise in mercantile circles of Moorhead.

In 1903 Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Selma Hagen, a daughter of Lars Hagen, a highly esteemed farmer of Clay county. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson have become parents of one child, Berenice, now a high school pupil. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are earnest, helpful members of the Lutheran church and the latter is serving as treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Hanson takes an active and prominent part in the affairs of local club and fraternal organizations and is a member of the Moor-

head Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club, being a director of the latter association. He is serving as treasurer of the Improved Order of Red Men and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is alert, energetic and aggressive, able to cope with modern commercial conditions, and has many friends whom he has gained by a life of industry and rightly directed endeavor.

JOHN L. GULDEN.

John L. Gulden, manager of the Tri-State Telephone Company at Austin is a member of one of the most honored families in the state, his parents having been numbered among the territorial pioneers. He was born in Chippewa, Chisago county, Minnesota, on the 9th of August, 1859, a son of John P. and Louisa (Guinther) Gulden, natives of Germany. The father was twelve or thirteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents and located first near New Ulm and later in Mankato. Louise Guinther also came to this country with her parents, who located in St. Paul, where Miss Guinther and Mr. Gulden were subsequently married. They lived at New Ulm for a time but Indian uprisings were so numerous that they moved to Mankato for protection. There they engaged in the confectionery business and the father was thus identified until his death in 1896. Mrs. Gulden died in 1867. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters.

John L. Gulden, the second child of the family, received his education in the country schools and later attended night school at Mankato. He worked on a farm until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Mankato and learned the shoemaker's trade. Later he clerked in a retail shoe store in Wells for two and one-half years and in 1887 came to Austin as manager of this branch of the Gunn Brewing Company of La Crosse. He remained with the brewing company until 1903, when he became associated with the Interstate Telephone Company as manager. Subsequently that company was absorbed by the Tri-State Telephone Company and Mr. Gulden was retained as manager. He is a splendid business man and discharges the duties devolving upon him in a manner which wins confidence and esteem. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, for his success is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition.

In Austin, in June of the year 1894, Mr. Gulden was married to Miss Katherine Coyle, a daughter of Mrs. Mary Coyle and a member of an old and honored family of Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Gulden the following children have been born: Margaret, who is now the wife of William Whitlock and is residing in Clarion, Iowa; Loretta F., who is a teacher in Walla Walla, Washington; and Leonard, who is making his home in Austin.

Mr. Gulden is active in civic affairs and is a member of the light and water board of the city council, which position he has held for twenty-one years. He is also a member of the charter board. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Yeomen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is also affiliated with the Kiwanis Club and the Austin Country Club. Mr. Gulden is a great lover of his home and there spends the greater part of his spare time. He is also fond of outdoor sports and is particularly enthusiastic over golf, fishing and hunting.

JOHN LUGER.

John Luger is a member of the well known Luger family of Minnesota and is one of the leading business men of North St. Paul. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 7th of March, 1860, a son of John and Catharine (Rhomberg) Luger, natives of Dornbirn, Austria, where they were schoolmates. In early life the parents came to America, Mr. Luger being about twenty years of age at the time he landed here, and they were married in Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Luger was born on the 6th of October, 1832, and died in October of the year 1907. Mrs. Luger survived him until 1913. Twelve children were born to them, seven of whom reached maturity and six of whom are now living: Frank J., secretary and treasurer of the Luger Furniture Company and

the St. Paul Table Company; John, the subject of this biographical review; Louis, manager of the Luger Furniture Company; Joseph A., manager of the sales department of the Luger Furniture Company's plant at Minneapolis; Minnie, the wife of Leo Lamm of Minneapolis; and Edward, head of the sales department of their establishment at Minneapolis.

John Luger was one year of age when his parents removed from Dubuque, Iowa, to Minnesota, and took up their residence in Wabasha. His father was a cabinetmaker by trade and opened a shop at Wabasha, which he conducted with great success. Later he branched out into the retail business. When he was but nine years of age John Luger began working in his father's shop. He attended the common schools of the community until he was fifteen, spending his mornings, evenings and vacations in working with his father. When fifteen he went to work regularly and has since that time been identified with the growing business which his father established. The steam factory built by John Luger, Sr., in 1872 was an important step forward in the business and father and sons worked together with most gratifying results until in time they built up an annual business of one million dollars. A company was formed under the name of Luger Brothers and subsequently they incorporated as the Luger Furniture Company, and under this name moved their machinery in 1887 to North St. Paul. In 1892 Mr. Luger's father organized the North St. Paul Table Company, as a branch of the business, and from the time it began operations John Luger has been in charge as general manager. He is also president of the Luger Mercantile Company of North St. Paul and president of the Luger Cabinet Company of Minneapolis; and vice president and director of the First State Bank of North St. Paul. His business ability is manifest in his important connections and he is one of the representative citizens of the state in which he has resided since he was one year old.

On the 2d of July, 1883, John Luger was married to Miss Minnie Paul. To their union ten children have been born: Albert, Emile, Celia, John E., Olivia, Arthur, Angeline, Roland, Elmer and Vincent. Mrs. Luger is a daughter of Peter and Wilhelmina (Becker) Paul and has been a resident of Minnesota since she was six years of age, when she was brought here by her parents. She is a woman of much charm and her friends are legion.

Mr. and Mrs. Luger are devout members of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For fifteen years Mr. Luger served on the North St. Paul board of education and for some time he was president of the village board and was also a member of the board of aldermen. The greater part of his time and attention, however, has been centered on his business interests and this close application to the thing at hand has been a dominant factor in his continued and well merited success.

ARNOLD KALMAN.

Arnold Kalman, whose death occurred in St. Paul on the 20th of May, 1922, was one of the greatest individual forces in the upbuilding of the city which had been his home for a period of forty years. He belonged to that class of men who have the constructive faculties largely developed and combined executive force, keen sagacity and breadth of vision with marked public spirit and a willingness to place the general welfare above individual interests. In the larger life of the city he filled a most important place and left behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

Arnold Kalman was born near Cologne, Germany, May 3, 1845, a son of Arnold and Pauline (Loeb) Kalman, and obtained his education in his native land, attending a gymnasium, in which he received a thorough course of instruction, becoming proficient in the French and English languages as well as in his native tongue. The adventurous spirit of youth brought him to the United States and in 1861, when but sixteen years of age, he offered his aid to his adopted country, enlisting in Company G of the Forty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war, becoming an officer of his company. After the cessation of the conflict between the north and the south Mr. Kalman returned to New York state and entered business life in the capacity of bookkeeper, after-



ARNOLD KALMAN

ward becoming head of the firm of Schuloff, Hoff & Company of New York city, importers of silk velvets.

On November 17, 1870, Mr. Kalman was married to Miss Sarah W. Greve, a daughter of Herman P. and Mary (Lindemann) Greve, and four children were born of their union: Charles Oscar, an investment banker of St. Paul; Josephine, who became the wife of Richard Bacque; Paul Jerome, president of the Kalman Steel Company; and Cecelia, at home.

In 1882 Mr. Kalman allied his interests with those of St. Paul and was first identified with H. Greve & Company, real estate dealers, and took a leading part in the upbuilding of several of the city's most important business enterprises of today. He seemed to realize just when the time was right to institute new projects and invariably accomplished the task. Mr. Kalman had firm faith in the future of his city and was one of its most enthusiastic boosters. He succeeded in interesting eastern capital in real estate investment in St. Paul and was largely instrumental in the establishment of Sixth and Seventh streets as retail centers, and it was through his activities that the Mannheimer building and the Metropolitan House building were accomplished. Many other of the city's important buildings were erected through his initiative and efforts, including the Pioneer building, of which he was the first president. His initiative spirit found expression in many fields of activity and from time to time he extended the scope of his operations. He was active in interesting capital in the development of the Chicago Great Western Railroad and was an important factor in the upbuilding of South St. Paul as a live stock market and packing-house center. He became the first president of the St. Paul Union Stockyards Company.

In 1896 Mr. Kalman still further broadened the scope of his activities when he conceived the idea of an independent telephone company in Kansas City and the surrounding territory. He was successful in organizing and establishing the Kansas City Home Telephone Company, which later absorbed the Kansas City Bell Company. He was a member of the Minnesota and Athletic Clubs of St. Paul and gave his political support to the men and measures of the republican party. His business methods were characterized by the progressive spirit of the age and his integrity was at all times above question. He had unusual vision as to the future possibilities of St. Paul. He extracted from life the real essence of living and the sterling traits of his character won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

PATRICK B. GORMAN.

Patrick B. Gorman is an attorney of St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he has been actively engaged in practice for forty years. Before he became an attorney Mr. Gorman had already made his record as a soldier in the Civil war and after that was over, as an educator. Mr. Gorman is a native of Ireland, born in County Sligo, on March 10, 1845. His parents were Mark and Mary (Brandon) Gorman, who were married in Ireland and came to the United States in 1848, stopping in the east for a time and moving to Michigan in 1855, where the father was a farmer until his death in 1888. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church, and politically he was a democrat. They were the parents of three children, Patrick B. Gorman being the only one now living.

Patrick B. Gorman began his education in the common schools of Michigan, passed through the high school at Ann Arbor, and had been two years in the University of Michigan when the Civil war interrupted his studies. Mr. Gorman enlisted in August, 1862, in Company A of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Regiment, which formed a part of the famous Iron Brigade. He served in the army with distinction and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. His wound necessitated a prolonged stay in the hospital, and later he was transferred to the Second Battalion Invalid Corps and served in the brigade hospital until the war was over. While on hospital duty Mr. Gorman was given charge of the drug department. After his discharge from the army he returned to Ann Arbor and resumed the pursuit of his education at the University of Michigan. He moved to Minnesota in 1873 and was principal of a school at Lakesboro for four years, moved to St. Cloud in 1877, where he taught school for three years, and was then county superintendent of schools for four years. During all of his work

as a pedagogue Mr. Gorman kept up a steady course of reading and studied law with such assiduity that he was admitted to the bar in 1884. He has practiced law in St. Cloud ever since and is now one of the oldest attorneys in the city.

Mr. Gorman was married in 1877, to Jane Abigail Miller, who was born in New Hampshire and was a member of one of the oldest families in New England. She died in 1891, leaving four children: Louise, at home; Mary, who teaches in St. Paul; Lydia, editor of the woman's department of the Journal-Press of St. Cloud; Arthur Miller Gorman, who was educated in the public schools of St. Cloud, the University of Michigan and Georgetown Law School, and was private secretary for Congressman Lindenberg for five years. During the World war he was in the service two years. He was commissioned second lieutenant at the training camp at Fort Snelling and was assigned to the Tenth Infantry, United States Regular army, then on duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was promoted to first lieutenant and went with his regiment to Camp Custer, Michigan, and there received his honorable discharge. During the major portion of his service he was acting captain, having charge of a company. Mr. Gorman is a member of the Roman Catholic church and has been active in politics as an independent. He was registrar of the United States land office for four years under President Cleveland and a member of the state legislature for one term. In civic affairs he has always taken an active part. Beginning life with no capital except his brains and industry, he has made a success of every venture undertaken.

STEWART GAMBLE.

No man knows the real value of wealth unless he has himself earned it. Self-reliance, a hopeful disposition, intelligence and ambition were the youthful patrimony of Stewart Gamble and with these he has worked and won. For forty-one years he has made his home in Minneapolis, which has greatly profited through his activities, and he is now numbered among the largest paint dealers of the city, while he is also at the head of other important business interests, all of which contribute to the industrial prosperity of his community. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, September 14, 1861, a son of Edward and Sarah Jane (Sharp) Gamble, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. In 1885 they emigrated to Canada, settling in Sarnia, in the province of Ontario, where the father turned his attention to the grocery business. He was successful in the conduct of his mercantile interests and spent his later years in retirement. His brother, James Gamble, came to the United States as a young man, acquiring a farm near Galena, Illinois, where he resided until 1849, when he started for Minneapolis, making the journey with ox team and wagon. He preempted a farm on Eden prairie, near this city, and continued to live on that property until his death, bringing his land to a high state of development.

The public schools in the vicinity of his native city afforded Stewart Gamble his early educational opportunities and later he completed a course in pharmacy, attending college in a village near Belfast. In 1881 he sought the opportunities offered in the United States to the young man of enterprise and determination and at once made his way to Minneapolis, where he has since resided. He secured employment in the drug store operated by T. K. Gray at No. 108 Hennepin avenue and remained in his service for eleven years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade. Having carefully saved his earnings, he was then able to embark in an independent venture and in 1892 entered the drug and paint business as a member of the firm of Gamble & Ludwig, opening a store at No. 301 Hennepin avenue, where they remained until 1910. They then purchased a lot at No. 901 Hennepin avenue, on which they erected their own building, and for more than forty years they have been engaged in business on this thoroughfare. Mr. Gamble is the president of the firm, which conducts both a wholesale and retail business in paints, and theirs is one of the largest and oldest undertakings of the kind in the city. When they moved to their present location their friends predicted failure, as there was no business west of Seventh street at that time and the site was covered with trees, which were removed by the park board in order that they might commence building on the property. Mr. Gamble has also extended his efforts into other directions, being president of the John Day Land & Lumber Company, a director of the Lincoln National Bank and a member of its discount board, while he is likewise president of the Goodrich-Gamble Manufacturing Company, engaged in

making druggists' supplies. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of anything he undertakes. Throughout his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

On the 14th of October, 1885, Mr. Gamble was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lucas of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Mildred and Margaret. Mr. Gamble is a member of Grace Presbyterian church of Minneapolis and is serving as one of its trustees. He has gained high standing in Masonry, the honorary thirty-third degree having been conferred upon him in recognition of his services to the order. He is president of the Minnesota Masonic Home and is a member of the committee appointed to raise a half million dollars for the erection of a new home at Savage, this state. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Interlachen Club and the Automobile Club. He has always been a zealous supporter of any measure conducive to the welfare of his city and his name is prominent among those whose enterprise and industry typify the spirit of progress in Minneapolis. His commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of truth and honor and his individual qualities are such as have gained for him deep and enduring regard.

WARNER E. WHIPPLE.

Warner E. Whipple, one of the best known lawyers of northern Minnesota, was born at Milford, Illinois, his parents being Eugene W. and Elizabeth (Strain) Whipple. The father, a native of Ohio, served as a soldier of the Union army during the period of the Civil war, as did his two brothers.

Mr. Whipple attended the schools of his native place until ready to enter college and subsequently pursued the law course at Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar in Illinois the same year and took up and continued the practice of law with a Chicago firm until 1901, when he settled permanently in Duluth, Minnesota. Since September, 1901, Mr. Whipple has been actively engaged in professional work in Duluth and has attained a prominent place at the Minnesota bar. His office has been the same since the day he began practice here—No. 606 Providence building.

In 1907 Mr. Whipple married Annis M. Endsley of Minneapolis. They have two children: Elizabeth M. and William Warner. Mr. Whipple is a member of the Duluth Boat, Automobile and Rotary Clubs, and along the line of his profession he is a member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, and the Eleventh Judicial District Bar Association. In politics he is an independent republican.

ANTON SCHMITT.

With a chain of banks and large interests in land Anton Schmitt is a prominent figure in all that pertains to the advancement of Stearns county, Minnesota, and wields a beneficial influence in the affairs of the community. He was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1860, the son of Michael and Martha (Zorn) Schmitt, both born in Germany and married in Wisconsin. The father was a farmer and followed that calling during all of his life in Wisconsin. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church, and politically he was a democrat. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: Vitas, a farmer at Westport, Minnesota; Anton, a banker at Paynesville, Minnesota; Kate, the wife of Adam Spengler of St. Cloud, Minnesota; and Maggie, the wife of Andrew Schroeder, a poultryman in the state of Washington.

Anton Schmitt was educated in the College of the Sacred Heart at Watertown, Wisconsin, and his first position was in a wholesale house, where he remained for over five years. In 1878 he went to work on a farm near Sauk Center, Minnesota, staying there for fourteen months, when he returned to Wisconsin and worked in a wholesale house in Milwaukee and in a store at Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, for over a

year. Mr. Schmitt then became a resident of Roscoe, Minnesota, where he conducted a general store, was an independent grain buyer and was postmaster for seventeen years. He moved to Paynesville, Minnesota, in 1909, where he bought a private bank, and incorporated it as the Security State Bank, with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars. The bank now has a capital and surplus of thirty-six thousand dollars. In 1918 Mr. Schmitt extended his banking operations by incorporating a bank at Lake Henry, Minnesota, with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, and is the president of both banks. In 1919 he incorporated a bank at Spring Hill, Minnesota, of which he is also president. Besides his banking interests he also owns a large amount of land in Minnesota.

Mr. Schmitt was married on May 18, 1886, to Annie Logeman, who was born near Columbus, Wisconsin, and to their union six children have been born: Elmer A., who is in the land business at Paynesville; Herbert R., who is cashier of the Security State Bank at Paynesville; Earl O. G., a physician and surgeon with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. He is only twenty-four years old, but holds a very important position in the Mayo Brothers Clinic, and before he went to Rochester he was assistant surgeon in Detroit, in a five-hundred-room hospital; Marcella, who is now Mrs. P. J. Witt, her husband being a farmer at Eden Valley, Minnesota; Irene, who is married to Dr. Spellman, a practicing physician at Lone Tree, Iowa; and Nolene, who is at St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota, in training for a nurse.

Mr. Schmitt and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church and the boys are members of the Knights of Columbus. He is a republican in politics and devotes his entire time to his banking and farming interests.

ARTHUR J. GILLETTE, M. D.

Dr. Arthur J. Gillette, who won wide renown as a medical educator and created an enduring monument to his memory in the Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children at Phalen Park, St. Paul, the first institution of its kind in America, was called to the home beyond on the 24th of March, 1921, when in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He was born at Prairieville, Minnesota, October 28, 1864, and was of French descent, his parents being Albert J. and Ellen (Austin) Gillette, who represented Revolutionary stock. The father served as a soldier of the Civil war.

Arthur J. Gillette enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his youth, receiving training in Hamline University of St. Paul, in the University of Minnesota, the St. Paul Medical College and the New York Orthopaedic Hospital. One of the pioneer students of medicine in this state, he attended the Minnesota Hospital College from 1883 until 1885 and transferred his allegiance to the reorganized St. Paul Medical College in 1886, in which year he was graduated. In 1903 he received the ad eundem degree of the University of Minnesota.

No better review of his life and work can be given than that prepared as a memorial by R. O. Beard, secretary of the University of Minnesota Medical School, which is in part as follows: "The name of Arthur J. Gillette has to be added by the faculty of the medical school of the University of Minnesota to the long chapter roll of its remembered and honored dead. To review the record of his life is to measure the regret of his associates that he has gone. Success comes to many, as it came to him; but success with distinction is won, as he won it, by few. The genial nature, the kindly humor, the punctilious courtesy, the careful professionalism, like the diagnostic fingers and the analytic mind of the man, were peculiarly his own. There was a strongly personal quality in everything he did which made for the large sum of appreciation he received from his fellows. * * * In 1895 he began his notable career as a medical educator, accepting first an instructorship in orthopedics, becoming a clinical professor in 1897, a full professor of orthopedic surgery in 1898, and taking charge of this division in 1913. In 1915 he resigned, as he said, 'in favor of some younger and better man.' Urged by the faculty to withdraw his resignation, he consented to continue his work but left his resignation in the hands of the school to be considered whenever the time should come to determine the limit of his usefulness. That time did not come and his resignation, still on file, has been accepted by death. The one great ambition of his life, the Hospital for the Crippled and Deformed Children at Phalen Park, the first institution of its kind in America, stands as his personal and professional monument. He conceived



ARTHUR J. GILLETTE

it; he inspired the gift of the acreage upon which it stands; he framed and promoted the legislation which created it; he superintended its construction; he directed its activities throughout its history; he determined that its staff should be of the university faculty. A model of its kind, a noble institution of the state, an educational asset to the university, it has been, under his inspiration, more than all these—a place of light and leadership, of human love and human service.”

In 1890 Dr. Gillette wedded Ellen Moore and they became parents of a daughter who is now Mrs. Margaret (Gillette) O'Brien of St. Paul. Mrs. Gillette passed away in 1905. Two years later the Doctor was married to Katharine Kennedy of St. Paul. In 1917, at the time of the World war, he offered his services to the government but was not accepted on account of the condition of his heart. The following beautiful tribute concludes the memorial of Secretary Beard: “Service was the keynote of the life of Arthur Gillette; its one great purpose to promote the happiness of the handicapped. The smiles and the laughter of little children whose lives he lengthened, whose sufferings he assuaged, whose deformities he corrected, whose health he restored, whose usefulness and satisfaction he assured, will be his welcome in the world to which he has gone, as they were the light and the music of the world that he has left.”

JOSEPH L. MITCHELL.

Prominent in the financial circles of Austin is Joseph L. Mitchell, president of the Austin National Bank. He was born in Steele county, Minnesota, on the 21st of June, 1865, a son of Henry H. and Mary L. (Goodnow) Mitchell, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. Until the Civil war the father was engaged in farming, but he received injuries during that conflict which prevented him from doing any vigorous work again and his death occurred in Missouri in 1920. Mrs. Mitchell is now making her home in California. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Joseph L. being the eldest.

In the pursuit of his education Joseph L. Mitchell attended the public schools of Owatonna and was graduated from high school in 1882. The following year he clerked in a local dry goods store and then entered the employ of the First National Bank of Owatonna, with which institution he remained four years. At the end of that time he became associated with the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis and he remained there until January, 1890, when he came to Austin as assistant cashier of the Austin National Bank. In December of the same year he was made cashier and so served until 1909, when he became vice president. In 1915 he was elected president of the bank and has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the institution. Having worked his way up from the bottom, through the various departments of the bank, there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar and he is therefore doubly efficient in the discharge of his duties as chief executive. He is one of the most progressive and wide-awake business men in Austin and has other interests outside of the bank. For many years he has been president of the Mower County Agricultural Society and he is also a director in the association. For six years he has been a member of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Fair Association.

In Austin, in 1891, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Ethel Davidson, a daughter of Charles H. Davidson and a member of an old and honored family of this section of the state. They have a daughter, Margaret, who is now the wife of Ray Cory.

Mr. Mitchell is an active member of the republican party and for a number of years has been chairman of the county republican central committee. For about twenty-three years he also held the office of city treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is Past Master of Fidelity Lodge, No. 39; Past Commander of St. Bernard's Commandery, No. 13; and a member of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he is grand sword bearer of the Grand Lodge of the state. Mr. Mitchell was one of the organizers of the local Rotary Club and he is also a member of the Business Men's Association, the Austin Country Club and Auto Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. Along strictly business lines he is connected with the American Bankers Association, the Minnesota State Bankers Association and the County Bankers Association. During the World war Mr. Mitchell gave generously of his time and money in

the furtherance of the government's interests and was a dominant factor in the success of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. For recreation from his many business duties Mr. Mitchell turns to outdoor sports and he is an enthusiastic golfer and fisherman.

LLOYD HOWARD RUTLEDGE, M. D.

Natural predilection and inherited tendency inclined Dr. Lloyd Howard Rutledge toward the medical profession, whose requirements he fully meets, and although young in years, he has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with the problems which confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is engaged in practice in Detroit but is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Mt. Vernon, in July, 1891, and his parents were Dr. Wylie J. and Amanda (Bright) Rutledge, the latter a member of a pioneer family of Kentucky established in America during the colonial period. In the paternal line he traces his ancestry to Edward and John Rutledge, who represented South Carolina in the continental congress and affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence. Dr. Wylie J. Rutledge was an able and successful physician and one of the leaders of the democratic party in Missouri. His fellow citizens honored him with election to public office and for two terms he represented his district in the state legislature, being made chairman of the ways and means committee. He passed away at the age of fifty-one years, when at the height of his usefulness, and his demise was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends whom he had won during his career as a physician and public servant.

His son, Lloyd H. Rutledge, attended the public schools of his native town and also completed a course in the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the A. B. degree. Deciding to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the M. A. degree in 1916 and the M. D. degree in 1919. On June 4, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, becoming connected with Base Hospital No. 26, and soon afterward was assigned to the Minneapolis City Hospital, now known as the Minneapolis General Hospital, where he received training in surgery. He was stationed there for twenty-two months and acted as house surgeon during the greater portion of the time. After his release from military duty he determined to make his home in this state and opened an office in Detroit. His professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to fill the responsible office of county physician of Becker county and served the public with ability in that capacity.

On June 15, 1920, at Shoreham, Minnesota, Dr. Rutledge was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Moore Robb, a daughter of John and Josephine (Tanner) Robb. Her father is a native of Pennsylvania and a well known attorney of this locality. Dr. and Mrs. Rutledge have a son, John Boyden. Mrs. Rutledge is an Episcopalian in religious faith and takes an active part in church and social affairs. The Doctor's professional connections are with the Clay-Becker Medical Society, and the Northern Minnesota, Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the Rotary Club, and his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. Close study keeps him in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made along medical and surgical lines and the progress that he has already made in his profession proves that he has chosen the vocation best suited to the exercise of his talents.

HENRY S. ERICKSON.

Henry S. Erickson has been identified with monetary affairs for nearly a quarter of a century and during the past fifteen years has served as cashier of the Security State Bank of Detroit. He was born in Fillmore county, this state, in the vicinity of Le Roy, April 12, 1876, and has been a lifelong resident of Minnesota. His parents, Edward and Olava (Dahl) Erickson, were natives of Norway, whence they emigrated to the United States and became residents of Minnesota in 1870. In the year 1887 the family home was established on a farm in Norman county, this state, where Henry S. Erickson attended the country schools. When a young man of twenty-four years

he obtained employment in the State Bank at Ulen, in Clay county, and remained there for nine years. Since 1909 he has filled the position of cashier of the Security State Bank of Detroit. He is also president of the Farmers State Bank at Audubon and the executive head of the Citizens State Bank of Callaway.

On May 20, 1901, Mr. Erickson was married to Miss Hannah Burtness, a daughter of Halvor and Annie Burtness of Ulen, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Erickson have four children: Alta O., who is pursuing a classical course in the University of Minnesota; Edmund B. and Dorothy H., both high school students; and Ingaborg O., a grammar school pupil.

Mr. Erickson is a lifelong member of the Lutheran church and is serving as its treasurer. Mrs. Erickson also takes a helpful part in its activities as well as in public affairs, and is a member of the League of Women Voters, while she likewise belongs to the Eastern Star. Mr. Erickson gives his political support to the republican party and for twelve years has served as treasurer of the school board. During the World war he acted as local chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Detroit Business Men's Club and fraternally is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

P. C. PILON, M. D.

On a smaller scale Dr. Pilon is duplicating at Paynesville, Minnesota, the work the Mayo Brothers are performing at Rochester, Minnesota, and in the country around Paynesville the Doctor is often referred to as a second Mayo. P. C. Pilon is of French-Canadian ancestry, born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on September 15, 1864. He is the son of A. and Louise (Lafreniere) Pilon, and received his early education in the Seminaire de St. Therese. In 1882 he entered the Ecole de Medecine et de Chirurgie de Montreal, from which he was graduated in 1886. He at once began practice at Bedford, Massachusetts, and after a year moved west to Cold Springs, Minnesota, and in 1891 again moved to Richmond, Minnesota, and in 1892 resolved to devote his whole time to surgery and abandon general practice. In 1893 Dr. Pilon went to Europe and spent three years in postgraduate work in Paris, Rome, Vienna and Berlin, devoting his time especially to surgery as practiced in those centers. In 1898 he located in Paynesville and ever since has been a resident of the city. In the year of his arrival he built his first hospital, and has since built two different hospitals, each one larger and better equipped than its predecessor. In 1913 Dr. Pilon built his present concrete hospital, which contains twenty beds and has the most modern equipment throughout. His practice is very large and he keeps two assistants busy all the time. During the World war Dr. Pilon entered the service and went across in 1917, being attached to the Medical Corps. He entered the service as a captain and came out as a major. He was chief surgeon in Camp Hospital No. 20, auxiliary base, and was discharged in 1919.

Dr. Pilon has a high reputation in his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Crow River Valley Medical Society. He served two years as coroner and was president of the village board from 1900 to 1905. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 516, of St. Cloud, and belongs to the Roman Catholic church.

FRANK J. REIF.

Prominent in the financial circles of White Bear Lake is Frank J. Reif, cashier of the First National Bank. He was born in a log cabin, on a farm, six miles from White Bear Lake, on the 16th of December, 1873, and is one of six living children born to Joseph and Caroline (Becker) Reif, both of whom are deceased. The father, who was a native of Rochester, New York, was a member of the first volunteer fire department of St. Paul, and previous to that he was a member of the fire department in Buffalo, New York. His death occurred in White Bear Lake, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Reif died four years later, when eighty-four years of age.

Frank J. Reif was reared on the farm until he was ten years of age, in which year his parents moved to White Bear Lake. He completed his education in the

public schools here and subsequently went to school in St. Paul. His brother, George H. Reif, is now superintendent of schools of Ramsey county. In early manhood Frank J. Reif was in the meat business in White Bear Lake and subsequently became interested in real estate and insurance. He was a director of the First State Bank here and in 1913 was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of White Bear, of which he became cashier, an office he has since held. He is a man of pleasing personality and innate business ability and has been a dominant factor in the continued development and improvement of the institution. The First National Bank of White Bear Lake has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to six hundred thousand dollars. J. C. Fulton is president of the bank; Fred H. Murray is vice president; and Mr. Reif is cashier.

On the 30th of August, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Reif to Miss Martha Mackenhausen, a daughter of a Union veteran of the Civil war, Matthew J. Mackenhausen. His death occurred suddenly while in attendance upon the National Grand Army of the Republic convention in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1922. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reif: Helen C. and Leah J., both of whom are graduates of the local high school and are now attending college.

The religious faith of Mr. Reif is that of the Episcopal church and he is a vestryman in the local church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is Past Noble Grand of that order. He is president of the Shrine Club of White Bear Lake and is a member of the St. Paul Automobile Association. Although he has devoted the greater part of his time to his business interests, he has not been selfish in his pursuits and is one of the most public-spirited citizens of White Bear Lake. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but keeps informed on all important questions and issues of the day and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His friends in White Bear Lake and vicinity are legion.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

John Ireland, who was one of the noted dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church in St. Paul, was named archbishop on the 15th of May, 1888, and for three decades was spared to perform the high and holy duties of this office. He had attained the age of eighty years when called to his reward on the 25th of September, 1918, his birth having occurred in Ireland, on September 11, 1838. He came to the United States in boyhood and was educated in the Cathedral school of St. Paul, Minnesota, while his theological training was acquired in France. In 1901 he received the degree of LL. D. from Yale University.

It was on the 21st of December, 1861, that John Ireland was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church and during the period of the Civil war he served as chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota Regiment. He was made rector of St. Paul cathedral and on December 21, 1875, was consecrated bishop of Maronea and coadjutor to Bishop Thomas L. Grace. On the 31st of July, 1884, he succeeded to the see of St. Paul, while four years later he was named archbishop. Among his numerous valuable contributions to ecclesiastical literature is a volume entitled: "The Church and Modern Society."

JOSEPH ROBERT TRITCHLER.

Joseph Robert Tritchler is a product of the west and imbued with the spirit of enterprise which characterizes the men of this region. Since 1916 Moorhead has numbered him among its influential citizens and his energy and business ability have made him an important factor in commercial circles of the city. He was born on a farm in Amenias township, Cass county, North Dakota, November 2, 1884, a son of Charles and Mary (Gilbert) Tritchler, highly respected residents of that locality. For many years the father contributed his labors toward the agricultural development of that township and he also aided in promoting its educational advancement, serving for an extended period on the local school board.



John Ireland
Archbishop of St. Paul

The country schools of Cass county afforded Joseph R. Tritchler his early training for the duties and responsibilities of life and he afterward had the benefit of instruction in the North Dakota Agricultural College. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-two, aiding his father in the operation of the farm, and then entered the business world. For two years he worked for a railroad and on the expiration of that period secured a position in a laundry at Fargo, North Dakota, where he was employed for six years, acquiring a thorough understanding of the business, in which he became much interested. In 1916 he formed a partnership with Bruno Kippels, who became the senior member of the firm, and this association has since been maintained. They opened a small laundry in Moorhead and from the beginning of the partnership the business prospered, growing so rapidly that in 1919 they were forced to build an addition to their plant. They also installed new machinery and now have one of the most modern and best equipped steam laundries in this section of the state. Their plant is located on North Fifth street, adjacent to the tracks of the Great Northern Railroad, and covers an area of seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet. Theirs is the only steam laundry in Moorhead and when they started the business but seven employes were required, while twenty-three are now kept constantly busy. They draw their patronage from both sides of the Red river and utilize three trucks in serving their trade, while their equipment originally consisted of but one wagon. They have established an enviable reputation for reliability, integrity and enterprise and the remarkable increase in the business is indicative of the quality of the service rendered by the firm and the progressive spirit of the men at its head.

On April 28, 1917, Mr. Tritchler married Miss Selma Elizabeth Granrud, a daughter of Evan Granrud, a prosperous farmer of Otter Tail county, Minnesota. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Tritchler was a successful music teacher. They have a family of three children: Earl Charles, Muriel Magdalene and Joseph John. Mr. Tritchler gives his political support to the republican party and in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the Moorhead Commercial Club. No movement for the advancement of the permanent interests of his community lacks his cooperation and hearty support. Time has proven his worth and public opinion bears testimony as to his high qualities of character.

RUDOLPH A. BEISE, M. D.

As a physician and surgeon and as a city official Dr. Rudolph A. Beise has for many years been in intimate contact with all classes in the city of Brainerd, Minnesota. His fame as a medical practitioner and his genial personality have attracted to him throngs of patients and gained their unstinted gratitude, while his executive abilities and thoroughness of methods while a city official have won for him the respect and esteem of his associates and the implicit confidence of citizens of all parties. He was born on a farm in Medo township, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, on March 30, 1877, the son of August and Sophia (Ladder) Beise, the father being a native of Germany and the mother born in New York city. August Beise came to the United States with his parents when a boy of fourteen and their first location was in Wisconsin, from which they moved to a place near Winona, Minnesota, and later on to Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where the father took up a homestead claim which he developed and farmed for a good many years. He finally retired and became a resident of Mapleton, Minnesota, where he died on December 24, 1915, being then eighty years of age. His wife died on July 10, 1903. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living.

The early education of Rudolph A. Beise was obtained in the rural schools of Blue Earth county, which he attended until he was fourteen years old, when he entered the Mankato, Minnesota, high school, from which he graduated in 1897. He then entered the Minnesota State University and spent three years in the study of medicine, after which he went to Rush Medical College in Chicago, Illinois, from which he graduated in June, 1901. Dr. Beise spent about one year in the Cook County Hospital in Chicago as an interne, and then practiced for another year at Fergus Falls and Eagle Bend, Minnesota. He became a resident of Brainerd in March, 1903, and has practiced in the city ever since and established a most extensive practice.

Dr. Beise was married on May 30, 1902, to Minnie A. Keller, and they are

the parents of one child: Ruth Louise, born February 22, 1906. Mrs. Beise is the daughter of Hon. Henry and Wilhemina (Rein) Keller, natives of Germany. Mr. Keller served as a state senator in Minnesota for fourteen years. He was a manufacturer of farm implements at Sauk Center, Minnesota, and also a banker, and his sons continue the manufacturing business under the name of the Keller Manufacturing Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota. The father died in 1910, while the mother passed away in 1904.

Dr. Beise served as health officer of Brainerd for ten years and was mayor of the city for two terms, or four years. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles and the Woodmen of the World, and is president of the Brainerd Rotary Club. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Brainerd Country Club, the Brainerd Civic & Commercial Association, the Brainerd Business Men's Association, and is a director of the latter organization. Politically he is a republican and he was chairman of the Crow Wing County Republican committee under Governor Burnquist's administration. During the World war Dr. Beise served as head of the county examining board. In religion he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His residence in Brainerd is at No. 621 North Fourth street.

ARTHUR FREDERICK KLENK.

Arthur F. Klenk, editor and proprietor of the Moorhead District News, had the advantage of an early start in a profession which calls for alertness and talent, not absolute requisites in other vocations but highly essential in order to achieve success in the newspaper field, and his activities in this connection have made him widely known throughout this section of the country. He was born in Connersville, Indiana, in 1881, and his forebears for several generations were residents of New York. His parents were Charles and Marie (Murray) Klenk, the former of whom was born in the Empire state and as a young man went to Indiana, subsequently becoming one of the prominent furniture manufacturers of that state.

Arthur F. Klenk received his public school training in his native town and early in life became interested in printing, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade, which he followed for a time in Shelbyville, Indiana. Coming to the west, he obtained work in a printing office of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and later went to Montana. From that state he made his way to North Dakota and was foreman in a job printing and newspaper office at Jamestown, where he resided for six years. In 1912 he removed to Courtenay, North Dakota, where he entered the same line of business, also founding the Courtenay Gazette, which he conducted successfully for about eight years. In 1920 he disposed of his business interests in Courtenay and returned to Minnesota, locating in Moorhead, where he has since made his home. He has built up a business of substantial proportions and now has the largest and best equipped job-printing plant in northwestern Minnesota. Realizing the need of an up-to-date independent paper, in 1923 he established the Moorhead District News, which at once found favor with the reading public and already covers every hamlet and a majority of the farms in Clay county. It is a nonpartisan paper and its forceful editorials are not written to please republicans, democrats, farmer-labor or any other organized political body, but the honest, public-spirited citizen recognizes in them an earnest desire to serve the community and further the best interests of city, county and state. Mr. Klenk is a practical newspaper man of broad experience and his paper is conducted according to the most modern and progressive ideas of journalism.

In July, 1921, Mr. Klenk was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Nelson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, whose home was at Hallock, Minnesota. Mrs. Klenk is a graduate of the State Teachers College at Moorhead and holds a life certificate but since her marriage has discontinued her educational activities. She is prominent in social affairs and belongs to several women's clubs and college sororities. Mr. and Mrs. Klenk attend the Presbyterian church and in Masonry he has taken the chapter degree. He is identified with the State Editorial Society, and the Moorhead Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club also number him among their valued members. He is well versed in local and national matters of government and keeps in close touch with the thought and activity of the world. The spirit of progress has actuated him

throughout the years of his connection with journalism and he has written many articles which have been a direct stimulus to effort, resulting in the accomplishment of much valuable work.

WILLIAM E. HOPFE.

William E. Hopfe, cashier of the Austin National Bank, is one of Austin's progressive and representative business men. He was born at Hartley, O'Brien county, Iowa, on the 27th of September, 1888, a son of Charles L. and Katie (Fogle) Hopfe, likewise natives of Iowa, to which state their parents removed about 1847. Charles L. Hopfe was engaged in farming and also conducted an auctioneering and real estate business. He moved to California in 1917 and is now living retired. Mrs. Hopfe died on the 19th of April, 1917. To their union five sons and one daughter were born, William E. being the fourth in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education William E. Hopfe attended the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the high school there in 1908. He then entered the Capital City Business College at Des Moines and completed his course in that school in 1909. For one year he taught school in Iowa and then entered the railway mail service, working out of Chicago for a year. In November, 1911, he came to Austin and accepted a position as cashier in the office of the Crane Lumber Company, a position he held until the 1st of July, 1918, when he was elected assistant cashier of the Austin National Bank. He discharged the duties of that office so satisfactorily that on the 1st of January, 1921, he was made cashier, and in this capacity he is winning many friends for the bank. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact either in a business or social way.

At Bennett, Iowa, on the 11th of September, 1912, Mr. Hopfe was married to Miss Minnibel Francy, a daughter of George and Bell Francy. Her grandparents were among the early settlers of Iowa. Mrs. Hopfe is a member of the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church and she maintains an active interest in civic work of all kinds. She is a graduate of the Cedar Falls State Normal College.

In his political views Mr. Hopfe is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic and national affairs. He was elected city treasurer in 1922 and will be active in that office until 1924, when his term expires. He is vice president of the Kiwanis Club of Austin and is a member of the Austin Country Club, the local Business Men's Association and the Auto Club. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and along business lines is connected with the American, State and First District Group Bankers Associations. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees.

JOHN J. WADE.

John J. Wade, vice president and cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Detroit, Minnesota, is well known as a sagacious, farsighted business man, capable of directing large affairs and at his best in solving intricate financial problems. He was born in Lagrange, Indiana, July 7, 1885, a son of Charles C. and Margaret A. (Will) Wade, and is a representative of a family that was founded in New England in early colonial days. They became pioneer settlers of Indiana and an old history of Lagrange contains an account of the early meetings of the local Masonic lodge, which were held in the Will building, the lower floor being occupied by the Will store. John J. Will, the father of Mrs. Wade, was a pioneer merchant of Lagrange and a very successful business man, acquiring large realty holdings in the city and surrounding district. Charles C. Wade was a lawyer by profession and for many years was a member of the firm of Wade & Wade, long known as one of the leading law firms in the Hoosier state. He was associated in practice with his father, Joseph B. Wade, who was a native of Virginia and came of old colonial stock. Samuel Wade, the American progenitor of the family, was a Manxman. Joseph B. Wade came west with his stepmother when but nine months old and lived for a short time in Marion, Ohio, whence removal was made to Lagrange, Indiana. His sons, Cyrus and Charles, quali-

fied for the practice of law, but the former abandoned the legal profession and entered the ministry. He is now connected with the management of De Pauw University, acting as secretary of the endowment fund. His brother, Charles C. Wade, has retired from practice and still resides in Lagrange, having an extensive acquaintance in that city.

John J. Wade received his early education in the public schools of Lagrange and also had the benefit of instruction in De Pauw University. Choosing the profession which his ancestors had followed for three successive generations, he prepared for practice in the St. Paul College of Law. In 1908, when a young man of twenty-three, he was made western manager of the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company of Rochester, New York, with headquarters in St. Paul, Minnesota, and held that important post for nine years. In the summer of 1917, while on a visit to Detroit, he was so favorably impressed with the city that he decided to make it his future home. In the same year he became manager of the insurance department of the Merchants National Bank of Detroit and soon afterward was also made assistant cashier. In 1920 he was honored with election to the vice presidency of the institution, of which he also became a director, and since 1922 he has likewise discharged the duties of cashier. He is therefore a most important factor in the management of Detroit's largest bank and its policy has been largely influenced by his principles. His legal experience has been a valuable asset to the institution, and thoroughly understanding modern finance, he has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the bank and insure its continued success.

At Wooster, Ohio, on July 29, 1908, Mr. Wade married Miss Grace Hollopeter, a daughter of C. L. Hollopeter, a prominent lumberman of that city and a member of one of the old pioneer families of Ohio. They have one child, Dora Margaret, who is a public school pupil. Mrs. Wade is a Methodist in religious faith and an active participant in church and Sunday school work. She also belongs to the Eastern Star and is a prominent figure in the social and club life of the city.

Mr. Wade is also a consistent follower of the doctrines and teachings of the Methodist church and serves on its board of trustees, while his political support is given to the republican party. He is foremost in every project for the welfare of his community and organized the Boys D. T. Club, which has been a strong force in the moral uplift of the youth of the city. He was also one of the founders of the Detroit Rotary Club and served as its first president. He is one of the enterprising members of the Detroit Business Men's Association and the Masonic fraternity is the only secret order with which he is affiliated. He is a worthy exemplar of the craft and has taken the Knights Templar degree in the commandery and the thirty-second degree in the consistory. He belongs to the Detroit Golf and Country Club and enjoys fishing, hunting and other forms of outdoor sports, realizing their value as health promoters. A man of absolute integrity, broad views, wide interests and progressive spirit, he combines in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and the respect which is accorded him is well deserved.

ARTHUR CHRISTOFFERSON.

Arthur Christofferson has gained a position of distinction at the St. Paul bar. He was born in De Pere, Brown county, Wisconsin, January 4, 1878. His father, Hans Christofferson, was a native of Christiania, Norway, which was also the birthplace of the mother, Bertha (Hanson) Christofferson. The father was a mechanical engineer and came to the United States when twenty-two years of age, settling at Janesville, Wisconsin. He followed his chosen profession up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of August, 1894.

Arthur Christofferson was graduated from the high school of Hudson, Wisconsin, and prepared for the practice of law in the University of Minnesota, completing his course with the class of 1901, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him. In the meantime, however, he had spent six years in the land department of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, entering that service as office boy but winning promotion from time to time in recognition of his ability and fidelity until within six years he had been promoted to the position of sales clerk in the assistant land commissioner's office. In 1902 he entered upon the practice of law in St. Paul, where he has been accorded a large clientage through the intervening years to the present time, covering a period of more than two decades. Although he



ARTHUR CHRISTOFFERSON

engages in general practice he makes a specialty of real estate and corporation law. He is likewise a factor in financial circles of St. Paul as a director of the Central Metropolitan Bank, the Central Trust & Savings Bank and the Midway State Bank.

In November, 1902, occurred the marriage of Arthur Christofferson and Miss Lulu B. Fortune, a daughter of George Fortune of River Falls, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Christofferson are the parents of a son and two daughters: John Arthur, Janet, and Mary Louise. Mr. Christofferson is a Mason and belongs to the Zeta Psi and Delta Chi fraternities. He also has membership in the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Kafka Hunting Lodge and the Roosevelt Club of St. Paul, as well as the Old Colony Club.

While not an office seeker Mr. Christofferson takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Those plans, movements and institutions which are matters of civic pride receive his endorsement and cooperation. Possessing a social, genial nature he is cordially welcomed into the local societies to which he belongs. He has won a creditable place in legal and business circles and the success of his life is due to no inherited fortune nor to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, studious habits and tireless industry.

JOHN ARTHUR SEALANDER.

John Arthur Sealander is well and favorably known to Detroit's residents, having resided here since early boyhood, and business, political, civic, religious and social interests all receive a share of his attention. He was born in Rogers, North Dakota, September 3, 1888, a son of August M. and Mary (Wallender) Sealander, both natives of Sweden. In 1880 the father immigrated to the United States, and like many of America's foreign-born citizens, he sought the opportunities of the west, and engaged in railroad work in North Dakota. His death occurred in 1892, when the subject of this sketch was but seven years of age. In 1899 the mother came with her children to Minnesota, settling in Detroit.

John Arthur Sealander obtained his early education in his native town and completed his studies in the public schools of Detroit. Being a serious-minded young man, he made thorough preparation for his entrance into the commercial world and obtained his training in the Minneapolis Business College. Following his return to Detroit he was appointed deputy register of deeds and filled the position for four years, gaining a detailed knowledge of that department of public service. He became deeply interested in the work and in 1906 purchased the business of the Becker County Abstract Company, which he has since successfully conducted. The work has been thoroughly systematized, the records being always kept up to the minute, and the firm is prepared to give expert service to its patrons, having the only complete set of abstract books in Becker county. It also has established an enviable reputation for reliability and accuracy in this exacting line of business and Mr. Sealander has built up an organization of which he may well feel proud. He is also interested financially in other business enterprises and displays sound judgment in placing his investments.

On August 31, 1913, Mr. Sealander married Miss Mary C. Grimsgaard, a daughter of Iver Knutson Grimsgaard, a pioneer merchant and financier of Detroit, whose biographical record is published elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Sealander four children have been born: Carl E., Margaret O., John A. and Ruth B. Mrs. Sealander is a graduate of the Ladies Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, and previous to her marriage had charge of the department of music at Luther College in Albert Lea, Minnesota. She is a finished musician and an active worker in organizations of a civic, religious and philanthropic nature. She is president of the Washington School Parent-Teacher Association and fills an important place in the life of her community, manifesting a sincere interest in the welfare and progress of the city of her birth.

During the World war Mr. Sealander was active in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds, Thrift Savings Stamps, etc., and his aid has always been freely given to those projects and measures which will prove of benefit to city, state and nation. Civic affairs have profited by his loyalty, enterprise and keen sagacity and for six years he served his fellow citizens in the capacity of councilman, while he is now exerting his influence to advance educational standards as a member of the Detroit School

Board. He has become an influential factor in the activities of the republican party in this district and has served as secretary of the county central committee. He adheres faithfully to the teachings of the Lutheran church and an active, honorable and useful life has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

THOMAS P. BRADLEY.

Thomas P. Bradley was born in Bay City, Michigan, in 1881, but has been a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, since 1882, his parents having moved to that city in the latter year. After passing through the grades and the high school he took a course in the old Duluth Business College and then started out to work on the docks in Duluth, handling lumber. In a short time he became tally man and later on, inspector. He worked for different companies until 1901, when he went into the lumber business with his father, Edward L. Bradley. In 1921 he organized the Northern Pile & Lumber Company, of which he is president, treasurer and general manager. This corporation does both a manufacturing and wholesale business, handling lumber, cedar posts, railway ties, etc. Their mills are located at Big Falls, Minnesota, and they have several yards and agencies in different parts of the state.

Mr. Bradley is one of the most active Masons in Duluth and has been a member of the order since he was twenty-one years of age. He is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 186, A. F. & A. M.; Duluth Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Duluth Council, No. 6, R. & S. M.; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was potentate of the Shrine in 1913, and is a charter member of that body. Also he is vice chairman of the committee of dispensations and charters of the Imperial Council. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi and the Boat Club and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas P. Bradley was married to Miss Emma Black, daughter of J. G. Black, who was one of the representative business men of Duluth in his day. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have four sons: Thomas P., Jr., John Edward, Robert William and Richard Black.

Mr. Bradley's grandfather, Henry M. Bradley, was one of the old time lumbermen of Michigan and he and his son, Edward L. Bradley (father of Thomas P. Bradley) were pioneer lumbermen in Minnesota.

Thomas P. Bradley is a republican in politics and in his quiet way has done considerable work for the party. His recreation is fishing and hunting. To say that he is a man who lives conveys a good indication of his personality, for although a young man his energy and ability have made him one of the representative men of Duluth, and yet he finds time to indulge in his favorite recreations, to give considerable time to his Masonic duties and to devote even more to his home life.

OTONIEL FLORES, M. D.

A prominent physician of Dodge county is Dr. Otoniel Flores of Dodge Center, who was born in Heredia, Costa Rica, on the 24th of August, 1887, a son of Joaquim and Mary (Trejos) Flores, likewise natives of Costa Rica. For many years Joaquim Flores was engaged in the mercantile business there being also a dominant factor in political life and governor of Heredia province for several terms. He died in 1903 and his widow survived him until 1914. To their union twenty-three children were born.

Otoniel Flores, the twentieth child, received his education in the public schools and at Liceo de Heredia, being graduated from the latter institution with the B. A. degree in 1912. Part of his preparatory work for Liceo de Heredia was taken at the Jesuit Seminary. In 1912 he came to the United States and started his preliminary medical training at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, where he remained one year. Then for two years he was a student at the Medical Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, took his junior year at Tulane University, New Orleans, and was graduated from Loyola University at Chicago with the M. D. degree in 1918. The year following his graduation he was an interne in the Columbus Hospital in Chicago and then spent one year with Dr. Charles Granger of Rochester, Minnesota. For three years he practiced in Claremont and then came to Dodge Center, where he has resided for a like period. He enjoys

an extensive general practice, also does surgical work and devotes much of his time to diseases of the throat. Dr. Flores is one of the representative members of his profession in the county and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On the 25th of February, 1921, Dr. Flores was married to Miss Minerva Benson, the ceremony being performed in Joliet, Illinois. The Bensons are one of the old families of that community and Mrs. Flores' father, Andrew Benson, was for years active in business life there. Dr. and Mrs. Flores have one daughter: Graciela.

Dr. Flores is health officer for Wasiaja township and he is a member of the American, Minnesota State and Dodge County Medical Associations. He was a delegate from the county association to the state convention in 1923. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and he is a member of the Dodge Center Hunting Club. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is particularly fond of hunting and fishing. The Doctor possesses a very fine voice and the use of this gift enabled him to take the thorough professional training which has been such a dominant factor in his success.

JOHN KINGSBURY WEST.

One of the finest types of the pioneer citizen is John Kingsbury West, who for forty-two years has been an outstanding figure in Detroit's development. A man of vision, with the resourcefulness and strength of the leader, he erected the guidepost of progress and success and has achieved notable distinction as the "father of the summer tourist business in Becker county and the lakes region." His genial, kindly nature has endeared him to a wide circle of friends and seldom is it the lot of man to be so universally loved and respected.

John Kingsbury West was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, January 27, 1847, a son of John C. and Maria L. (Goodrich) West, who resided in that city for many years. In the paternal line he is a direct descendant of Thomas West, who came to America in 1633 on the ship Mary and John. His great-grandfathers, Abel West and a Mr. Thompson, fought in the Revolutionary war, the former defending the cause of the Colonists, while the latter was a member of the Royalist army. On the distaff side the ancestral line is traced to Ephraim Goodrich, who was born in Connecticut in 1633, a son of William Goodrich, a farmer, and one of his descendants, Caleb Goodrich, saw service in Washington's army during the war for American independence.

John K. West spent the days of his boyhood in Pittsfield, leaving high school before his graduation to become a student in the Taconic Institute at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and prepared for college in Williston Seminary at East Hampton, that state. He was graduated from Williams College with the class of 1868, winning the A. B. degree, and in 1871 that institution conferred upon him the degree of A. M. On completing his education Mr. West entered the business world, becoming a woolen manufacturer of Pittsfield, and was thus engaged for a few years. About 1876 he went to New York city and entered the employ of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, with which he was connected until 1881, when he was forced to resign his position, owing to failing health. He wisely chose the invigorating climate of Minnesota and in the latter year established his home in Detroit, at that time a small settlement on the frontier. He entered the real estate field and also sold cordwood and ties to the Northern Pacific Railroad. From time to time he enlarged the scope of his activities, and discerning the possibilities of the town as a summer resort center, he endeavored to interest officials of the Northern Pacific in the project in 1887. Failing in this, he constructed the canal and locks connecting Lakes Detroit, Sallie and Melissa in 1889 and established a fleet of passenger and freight boats, hauling wood and lumber up the canal to the city. The canal did not prove a profitable investment, scarcely returning the thousands of dollars which it originally cost. However, Mr. West persevered and extended it to Pelican lake in later years, conducting his boat schedule each summer until the arrival of the automobile, when the service was discontinued. Since that time he has disposed of the water rights at Bucks Mills and has transferred control of the Dunton Locks to the state for the operation of the fish hatchery. Among the various tourist enterprises promulgated or aided by Mr. West may be mentioned the Shoreham Hotel, the Pelican Inn, Dakota Beach, Pokegama Beach, Dunton Locks and Nodaway Beach.

Mr. West was the first person in Detroit to conceive and execute the plan of installing a telephone to connect his home, office and various business headquarters. On a business trip to the Twin Cities in the early '90s he purchased seven telephones and sufficient wire to furnish connections with Shoreham, then a budding resort, and out of these grew the installation of a fifty-drop switchboard in the old Skeogh restaurant and the formation of a company for its operation. Owing to its rapid growth private quarters were soon needed and the present owners now print seventeen hundred and fifty directories to issue to their patrons. Mr. West and his associates disposed of the business in 1909, since which time it has been twice transferred, and is now controlled by the Bell interests.

The Fargo-Detroit Ice Company, of which Mr. West has long been president, grew out of the activity and commerce developed by the Pelican Valley Navigation Company. It was necessary to have a loading place or sidetrack on the Northern Pacific in order to ship advantageously the wood and lumber brought up the canal by the boats. Mr. West prevailed upon the officials of the road to construct such a sidetrack, pointing out to them that they could cut the ice for their filling stations from this location. This was done and after cutting their own ice for two years the company turned the task over to Mr. West and his associates, who are still handling it. From this modest beginning the business of the Fargo-Detroit Ice Company has grown until in addition to filling the requirements of the Northern Pacific Railway it supplies many North Dakota and Red river valley towns, including Fargo, Moorhead and Grand Forks, besides caring for the city of Detroit. The famous Pokegama spring water is used exclusively for the dining car service of the Northern Pacific over its entire system and has a general distribution in the cities of Fargo and Moorhead, and throughout the state of North Dakota. The total shipments of the firm for the year 1923 amounted to one hundred and forty-nine thousand tons, or four thousand and eighty-four cars, and to Mr. West belongs the credit for the development of this extensive business—an achievement of which any man might well feel proud. He also acts as president of the Pokegama Springs Company and the Pokegama Bottling Works and was the builder of the beautiful Shoreham Lake Resort.

At Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on October 20, 1875, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Campbell, who passed away in Chicago, January 25, 1903, having gone to that city for medical treatment. She was a member of an old colonial family and her relatives still reside in the homestead in Pittsfield. For several years prior to her death Mrs. West had been gathering material for a history of Becker county and had assembled a valuable collection of facts. The data was turned over to Alvin H. Wilcox and has been incorporated in his Pioneer History of Becker County, which was published in 1907. For his second wife Mr. West married Miss Agnes Brownjohn, of Detroit, on February 2, 1905.

Mr. West is an Episcopalian in religious faith and is serving as senior warden in the church with which he is affiliated. He is identified with the Roatry Club, the Detroit Business Men's Association and the State Historical Society. He was one of three men appointed by the governor as members of the Minnesota Land and Lake Improvement Commission and accomplished much valuable work in that connection. Although he has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey he still remains at the helm of the business whose course he has guided successfully for so many years, and retains to the full the poise, keen sagacity and executive powers which characterize the man of large affairs. He believes in doing, not seeming; in actions, not words, and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their effects. He is a gentleman of the "old school," courteous, considerate and kindly, with an optimistic belief in his fellowmen, and his friendship is a possession highly prized by those who have been brought within the close circle of his acquaintance.

GARFIELD SCHWARTZ.

Garfield Schwartz is rated as one of the foremost general contractors of Rochester and many of the most substantial and attractive buildings of the city stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. The story of his life is the record of continuous effort, intelligently directed. He was born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, November 2, 1880, the day on which James A. Garfield was elected to the presidency. His parents were



GARFIELD SCHWARTZ

John and Amelia Schwartz, the former now residing in Portland, Oregon, while the latter passed away in February, 1920.

In his native city Garfield Schwartz pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1898. A decade passed and he arrived in Rochester to enter the building business. The previous years had brought him much experience along that line and had developed his skill to a point of efficiency. He was engaged as superintendent in the erection of the dormitories of the State Hospital here and in 1909 he and his brother, John Schwartz, organized the G. Schwartz Company, contractors. The business was incorporated in 1914 and continues to operate under the old name. This company has builded the Kahler Hotel, the Mayo Clinic, the Zumbro Hotel and Annex, the Colonial Hospital, the Damon Hospital, the Worrell Hospital and the Kahler Hall, as well as many other important buildings throughout the northwest, and is at present engaged in the construction of two clinic buildings in Michigan. The brothers have made a special study of hospital construction and few, if any, firms in the country have had wider experience along this line or are more adept in this field of building.

In April, 1903, Mr. Schwartz was married to Miss Selma Larson of La Crosse, Wisconsin, a daughter of Christ Larson, who is still residing in La Crosse, but her mother has passed away.

In his political views Mr. Schwartz maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Lutheran church—associations that indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. Rochester gained a valuable citizen when he cast in his lot with hers and a life of activity has brought him to the point of substantial success.

PETER ARNOLD LOMMEN, M. D.

Since 1920 Dr. Peter Arnold Lommen has practiced in Austin and he is enjoying an extensive patronage. He was born in Vermilion, South Dakota, on the 6th of May, 1893, a son of C. P. and Gunhild (Solberg) Lommen, natives of Minnesota. The paternal grandparents were among the early settlers of Minnesota, locating near Spring Grove, Houston county. C. P. Lommen was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1891 and immediately moved to South Dakota, where he became a teacher in the State University. At the present time he is dean of the medical department of the university and he is one of the most popular men in campus circles. Mrs. Lommen died in 1914. To their union four sons were born, Peter Arnold Lommen being the eldest.

Peter Arnold Lommen received private tutoring in his early youth and subsequently entered the preparatory school at the University of South Dakota, graduating therefrom in 1909. In 1913 he received the B. A. degree from the State University, subsequently enrolled in the medical department for two years and was awarded the M. A. degree in 1916. He received the M. D. degree from the Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1918. He then served as an interne in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago and there received valuable practical experience. He began to practice in Austin on the 1st of January, 1920, associating with Drs. Hegge & Hegge, and in 1921 they formed a partnership as the Hospital Clinic. Dr. Lommen brought to the profession thorough training and innate ability and his rise in the profession has been rapid and well merited. He is a member of the American, State and County Medical Associations and is secretary of the latter organization.

In Albert Lea, on the 20th of June, 1923, Dr. Lommen was married to Miss Corena Henry, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Henry, and a member of one of the old families of Albert Lea. Dr. Lommen and his family reside at No. 505 South Kenwood avenue, a splendid property recently purchased.

Dr. Lommen maintains an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, for which organization he is examining physician, and during his college days he became affiliated with Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is a member of the Austin Country Club, the Business Men's Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Auto Club. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which he is a member, is president of the Lutheran Brotherhood

of the local church and has served as president of the Young People's Society. He is likewise a member of the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Lommen is interested in outdoor sports and finds his greatest recreation in tennis, golfing and fishing.

ALDEN G. MERTZ.

From the time of its early settlement until the present, members of the Mertz family have been closely and prominently associated with the progress and development of Hastings, and Alden G. Mertz is ably conducting the furniture and undertaking business which his father here founded fifty-five years ago. He was born in this city December 21, 1868, a son of John G. Mertz, who was a native of Germany and came to the United States when a youth of fourteen. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining Company F, Seventh Minnesota Regiment, of which he was made sergeant. He established his home in Hastings in 1859 and in 1868 embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, becoming a member of the firm of Bell, Mertz & Company. The business was conducted under that name until 1873, when the firm of Buttruff & Mertz was formed, and in 1878 John G. Mertz purchased the interest of his partner, operating the store independently for ten years. In 1888 the firm of John G. Mertz & Son was formed and the business was continued under that style until the father's death on September 7, 1911. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Hastings and a business man of marked enterprise and unquestioned probity, highly respected by his fellow citizens. For seventeen years he had survived the mother, who passed away in 1894.

In 1911 Alden G. Mertz assumed entire charge of the business, of which he has since been sole owner, adhering closely to the high standards upon which it was founded and formulating many effective plans for its expansion and growth. This is the oldest business house in the city, with the exception of the Frank W. Finch drug store, which was established in 1856. The store is a very large one and is situated at Nos. 211-15 E. Second street. It is stocked with furniture and household goods of every description, including rugs, matting, linoleum, stoves, queensware, musical instruments, etc., and the merchandise is of excellent quality. Mr. Mertz is also a licensed embalmer and has a well equipped undertaking establishment in connection with the store. He has closely studied trade conditions and the wants of the public and is always prepared to meet the needs of his patrons, who can rely upon his word, for the house of Mertz has ever borne an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability.

On August 7, 1889, Mr. Mertz married Miss Jennie E. Estergreen, of Swedish parentage, and they have two children: Carl, a well known electrical engineer of St. Paul; and Lois, who married Dr. Rudolph C. Radabaugh, a prominent surgeon of Hastings. Mr. Mertz is loyal and public-spirited in matters of citizenship and has been called to public office. For ten years he was coroner for Dakota county and at the present writing is serving as secretary of the Hastings Board of Education, which position he has held twenty years, and is treasurer of the Dakota County Building Association. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is acting as treasurer of his chapter, and is also a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and he worthily bears an honored family name.

ALBERT O. SLETVOLD.

As a practitioner at the bar of Detroit, Albert O. Sletvold has made steady progress in a most exacting profession and for the past five years has ably discharged the duties of county attorney of Becker county, while he has also done much important work as a corporation lawyer, being regarded as an able advocate and safe counselor. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Otter Tail county, April 6, 1889, and his parents, Otten and Toline (Linner) Sletvold, were Norwegians. They came to the new world in 1868 and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, establishing their home on a farm in Otter Tail county when that region was largely a wilderness. The father worked hard and prospered in his farming operations, becoming one of the largest landowners in his district. He remained a resident of Otter Tail county until his life's labors were ended in death and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He is survived by

the mother, who still lives on the old homestead, which has been in possession of the family for many years.

Their son, Albert O. Sletvold, was reared in his native county and obtained his early education in the schools near his father's farm. He afterward entered the Lutheran College, from which he was graduated in 1908, and his professional training was received in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1911. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Detroit and for twelve years has engaged in the practice of law in this city, building up a liberal clientele. He has successfully handled much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact. He is particularly well informed on the subject of corporation law and is retained as counsel by the Detroit Concrete Company, the Security Bank and other business organizations which contribute to the city's prosperity and development. A well merited reputation for legal learning led to his selection for public office and in 1915 he was elected city attorney of Detroit, occupying that position for four years. In 1918 he assumed the duties of county attorney and is now serving for the second term, having been reelected in 1922. He has made a highly commendable record in the office, proving an able and vigorous prosecutor when the guilty are brought before the bar of justice, but never seeking conviction when the evidence points clearly to the innocence of the accused. During the World war he served on the legal advisory board and also acted as chairman of the committee that had charge of the War Savings Stamps drive in this locality.

In 1913 Mr. Sletvold was married to Miss Josephine Fossum, a daughter of E. O. Fossum of Norwegian stock. Mr. Fossum is a substantial farmer and takes a prominent part in the affairs of his community, serving as a member of the town board. To Mr. and Mrs. Sletvold has been born a son, Joseph Alden. Mrs. Sletvold is a woman of culture and refinement and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools. She is a member of the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church and also belongs to the Public Library Society and to other organizations of a social and civic nature.

Mr. Sletvold is a member of the Lutheran church and contributes liberally toward its support. He is a republican in politics and works for the success of the party. He belongs to the Detroit Business Men's Association and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his professional connections are with the Becker County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and is conceded to be one of the most talented and also one of the most highly esteemed members of the Becker county bar.

OTTO W. ENGELBERT.

Otto W. Engelbert is the proprietor of a well appointed undertaking establishment in Hastings and has also exerted a strong influence in public affairs. He made an excellent record as mayor of the city and is doing equally efficient work as county coroner of Dakota county, for he regards a public office as a public trust, discharging to the best of his ability the duties allotted to him. A native of Germany, he was born June 9, 1890, and during his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents, Otto W. and Kate (Killian) Engelbert. They remained in New York city and there the father engaged in business until his death, which occurred several years ago. The mother was born in Germany, of which country her mother was also a native, while her father was a Celt, and she still makes her home in the eastern metropolis. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Engelbert four are living: William, who is employed as a cashier by the Lawyers Title & Trust Company of New York city; Mrs. Erma Johnston of Chester, Connecticut; Mrs. Elsie Miller, a resident of Brooklyn, New York; and Otto W.

Otto W. Engelbert attended the public schools of New York city until he reached the age of thirteen and then came to Minnesota to reside with relatives who were living on a farm near Rochester. He remained with them for a few years and following his return to the east secured a position as clerk in a drug store in New York city. While thus employed he continued his education in night school and qualified as a registered pharmacist. At the end of two years he abandoned the drug business, finding it uncongenial, and returned to Rochester, Minnesota, where he became connected with the plumbing business. His identification with the trade covered three years and in 1913 he took a course in an embalming school in Chicago. He came to Hastings in 1915 and after his

graduation worked for various morticians, putting his theoretical training to a practical test. Since 1917 he has been engaged in the business on his own account and success has attended his well directed efforts. His establishment is modern in every respect and his funeral equipment is of the best. His service is adapted to every need and the personnel of the house is capable and experienced.

Mr. Engelbert is an adherent of the republican party and in 1920 he was the people's choice for mayor. His administration was characterized by a great deal of constructive work and during the years in which he occupied that office an excellent pavement was laid in the business section of the city, the fire department was motorized and other notable improvements were made. In November, 1922, he was elected county coroner of Dakota county and has been highly commended for his work in this connection. His scientific training and practical experience well qualify him for the office and his duties are discharged with thoroughness and ability.

Mr. Engelbert has been married twice, his first marriage being to Miss Grace Griffin of Rochester, Minnesota, on the 18th of May, 1915. She died February 3, 1921, leaving two daughters: Catherine Elizabeth and Frances Loraine. On February 25, 1922, Mr. Engelbert was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Mills, widow of the late Horace Mills of Hastings. Mrs. Engelbert had a daughter by her former marriage, Mary Catherine Mills. Mrs. Engelbert's father, John Kleis, was a well known hotel man of Hastings and for a number of years owned and conducted the Gardner House. Since his death the hotel has been operated by his two daughters, Mrs. Engelbert and Mrs. W. S. Patterson, each of whom has a half interest in the hotel. They are very capable business women and under their management the continued success of the hotel is assured.

Mr. Engelbert is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and belongs to the German Roman Catholic Aid Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, whose advancement has been gained by following well defined lines of action rather than through the assistance of others or by favorable circumstances. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and he merits and receives the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

C. O. FRANZEN.

Thirty years ago a boy without money, taking any work that was offered him, in a strange country, with whose language he was not conversant—now a prosperous business man and sole proprietor of three valuable lumberyards and a competency accumulated by hard work and integrity, and a reputation and credit above par. The foregoing is the epitomized life story of Carl Oscar Franzen of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota. He was born in the kingdom of Sweden, in 1875, the son of Frans August Israelson, a well-to-do farmer. He was educated in the public schools of his native land and came to the United States in 1893, arriving in Chicago, Illinois, at the time of the World's Fair. In Chicago, Mr. Franzen obtained work in the packing house of Swift & Company, remaining with this concern for a year and a half. He then moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he obtained employment with C. A. Smith, the lumberman. Until 1903 Mr. Franzen was with the Smith company, working in the lumberyards, planing mills and saw-mills, and thoroughly learning the lumber business from the woods to the consumer, going to school evenings. In 1903 Mr. Franzen went to Carlos, Minnesota, and established the first lumberyard in that section, thus becoming not only the pioneer lumberman but the pioneer citizen of that now prosperous town. In this enterprise he was backed by Mr. Smith, and for the next twenty years Mr. Franzen was kept busy operating a lumberyard, furniture store and undertaking business in Carlos. The enterprise was known as C. O. Franzen & Co. until 1915, when Mr. Franzen purchased Mr. Smith's interest in the business and has since conducted it alone. The furniture and undertaking branches have been disposed of, and Mr. Franzen now devotes his attention to the lumber business alone. In 1917 he established a yard at Miliona, Minnesota, in 1921 purchased an interest in a yard at Alexandria, and in 1923 bought out the interest of his associates. Mr. Franzen conducts the pioneer yard at Carlos and the Alexandria plant under the name of the C. O. Franzen Lumber Co., and the Miliona yard as the Miliona Lumber Company, of which he is the president. In the twenty-eight years he has lived in



C. O. FRANZEN

Minnesota, Mr. Franzen has, by hard work and clean business methods, become one of the important lumbermen of the state.

Mr. Franzen was married in 1903, in Minneapolis, to Alma Brown, daughter of Gustaf Brown, an early settler of Minneapolis, who came from Sweden in 1874. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Franzen: Morris Carroll, a high school pupil who is preparing for a college course in architecture; and Donald H., a grade pupil.

Since coming to the United States, Mr. Franzen has been a continuous student and devotes all of his spare time to reading and study, thus making up for his lack of education in his early life. He is a member of the Kiwanis and Commercial Clubs of Alexandria, and of the Northwest Lumbermen's Association. In politics he is an independent republican, and in religion he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Franzen is active socially, is a member of many clubs, and is devoted to her home and family. Mr. Franzen's largest lumberyard is that at Alexandria, where in addition to lumber all manner of building material and builders' hardware is carried, as well as paints and oils and a fuel department. The yard is located on the best section of Main street, while the coal and wood departments occupy what is considered one of the most valuable corners in Alexandria's business section.

IVER KNUTSON GRIMSGAARD.

Iver Knutson Grimsgaard is a representative of that type of foreign-born American citizen whose inherited tendencies of industry, perseverance and integrity have contributed so largely to the development and prosperity of our nation. He has been a resident of Detroit for forty-two years and the name of no single individual is more closely associated with the history of its upbuilding and improvement. He is one of the pioneer merchants of the city and also exerts a strong influence in financial affairs. He has long been a leader in civic and religious activities and has made his influence count as a beneficial factor for good in his community.

Norway claims Iver Knutson Grimsgaard as one of her native sons. He was born in May, 1862, and remained in that country until he reached the age of eighteen, when the spirit of adventure prompted him to seek his fortune in the new world. For a year he worked on a farm in the neighborhood of Fillmore, North Dakota, and in 1881 located in Detroit, which was then a small settlement. He obtained a position in a store and devoted his leisure hours to the study of English, becoming a public school pupil. His ability and fidelity to duty soon won him promotion and for eighteen years he acted as manager of a large mercantile establishment in Detroit, conducting the business until it was discontinued in 1899. He has since engaged in merchandising independently and is the owner of the Grimsgaard block on Washington street, utilizing the lower floor for his business, while the lodge rooms of the Woodmen of the World are situated on the second floor. Mr. Grimsgaard also uses the warehouse adjoining his building and draws his trade from a radius of twenty-five miles. He carries high grade merchandise and is always prepared to meet the needs of patrons. His prices are reasonable and a well merited reputation for honorable, straightforward dealing has enabled him to win and retain the confidence and support of the public. Mr. Grimsgaard has been equally successful in the financial field and is vice president of the Security State Bank of Detroit, a director of the Citizens State Bank of Callaway, and a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Audubon.

Mr. Grimsgaard has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Emma Halverson, who died in 1895, leaving three children: Cora, who won the B. A. degree from a college at Red Wing, Minnesota, and is now assisting her father in his mercantile operations; Mary C., who received the B. S. degree from the Ladies Seminary at Red Wing and afterward married John A. Sealander, a well known business man of Detroit, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; and Carl, who died in 1913. For his second wife Mr. Grimsgaard married Olena Stretche in 1899.

Mr. Grimsgaard has ever been actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and is a strong champion of progress and of moral and civic advancement. For eight years he served on the board of county commissioners of Becker county and for fourteen years was a member of the city council, acting as chairman of that body during half of that period. From 1895 until 1923, or for twenty-eight years, he was a member

of the local school board and is largely responsible for the fine educational system now maintained by the city. He has also contributed his quota toward the moral uplift of his community and was instrumental in securing the erection of the Lutheran church, which is considered one of the finest buildings of the kind in the city. He is serving on the board of trustees and has made liberal donations toward its support. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and his life presents a notable example of what constitutes good citizenship.

THE REV. JOSEPH WILLENBRINK.

The popular pastor of the Roman Catholic church of St. Boniface at Melrose, Stearns county, Minnesota, has a large parish to which to minister and many duties devolving upon his shoulders, to all of which he brings a method and kindness of disposition that have endeared him to his parishioners. He was born at Richmond, Minnesota, on April 24, 1879, the son of Joseph and Susan (Closterman) Willenbrink, the father being a native of Germany who came to the United States with his parents when a small child. The mother was born in Iowa and her marriage took place at Richmond, where her husband for a while was a carpenter but later became a farmer, and was a prosperous one at the time of his death. He was a democrat in his political views, and in religion he and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. His widow is now living in Richmond. Father Willenbrink was the ninth of ten children born to his parents, all of whom are living except two.

The education of Father Willenbrink was acquired at Conception College, near St. Louis, Missouri, and was completed at St. John's University, Minnesota. He was ordained priest in 1910 and his first charge was that of secretary to the late Bishop Trabec of St. Cloud, Minnesota, after which he was for seven years at Princeton, Minnesota, and then for three years was pastor at Perham, Minnesota. He then succeeded Father Gans at St. Cloud and was pastor of the Cathedral church in that city for one year, but owing to illness was obliged to relinquish his duties, and upon his recovery was appointed pastor of St. Boniface church at Melrose, in February, 1922. The church conducts a parochial school which has three hundred and sixty pupils in attendance, and the membership of the church consists of three hundred and fifty families. Architecturally the church of St. Boniface is a handsome and imposing structure, and there is a fine parish house. Father Willenbrink is a member of the Knights of Columbus and serves as chaplain of the order. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

ERNEST H. MORRIS, M. D.

Dr. Ernest H. Morris is engaged in practice in Austin as a member of the well known medical firm of Leck & Morris. He was born in Downers Grove, Illinois, on the 30th of March, 1892, a son of Arthur J. and Mary Elizabeth (Neff) Morris. His father was born in Wales and came to the United States about 1877, settling in Iowa, where he resided for a short time. He then went to Ohio and there attended the Denison University at Granville and subsequently enrolled in the Baptist Theological Seminary in Chicago, which institution conferred the D. D. degree upon him in due time. He then took a pastorate at Downers Grove, Illinois, and also held charges in Wausau, Wisconsin, Marengo, Illinois, Denver, Colorado, La Grange, Illinois, Springfield, Ohio, and Omaha, Nebraska, and is now preaching in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. A. J. Morris was married to Mary Elizabeth Neff in Ohio. To their union two children were born: Ernest of this review; and Ethel, now the wife of Robert Tracy of Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

In the pursuit of his education Ernest H. Morris attended the public schools of Denver, Colorado, and La Grange, Illinois, and was graduated from high school at Springfield, Ohio. Subsequently he enrolled in Denison University and that institution conferred the B. S. degree upon him in 1915. His boyhood ambition was to become a physician and upon the completion of his literary training he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Nebraska, at Omaha, and was graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1919. He served his internship as resident surgeon in the Allegheny Hospital in Pittsburgh and came to Austin in 1920, associating with Dr. C. C. Leck as Leck & Morris. Dr. Morris enjoys an extensive general practice but gives the greater

part of his time and attention to surgical and laboratory work. He enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war and served on the examining board at Omaha, and now holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. He has been deputy health officer of Austin for some time.

In Omaha, Nebraska, in August, 1923, Dr. Morris was married to Miss Gertrude A. Rodman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodman, an old family of Blair, Nebraska.

In his political views Dr. Morris is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and fraternally is identified with the Phi Delta Theta and Phi Chi college fraternities. Socially he is connected with the Austin Country Club and along strictly professional lines is affiliated with the American, Minnesota State, Southern Minnesota and Mower County Medical Associations. The religious faith of the Doctor is that of the Baptist church and he finds his greatest recreation in reading, golfing and in working in his laboratory.

ARTHUR W. WRIGHT.

Arthur W. Wright, attorney and military man, is the oldest attorney in point of practice in Austin. He was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 17th of September, 1861, a son of Cyrus and Marietta M. (Smith) Wright. His parents came to Ohio at an early date and later, in 1870, removed to Henry county, Illinois, where they made their home for many years. Mr. Wright died in Cambridge in 1893 and his widow survived him until 1899. To their union two sons and two daughters were born.

Arthur W. Wright, the youngest member of the family, received his early education in the schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in high school at Cambridge, Illinois. Upon the completion of his elementary education he enrolled in Carleton College, from which he is an undergraduate. Mr. Wright came to Austin in 1880 and secured a position as clerk in the First National Bank, studying law during this time. Later he studied under Judge Sherman Page to complete his legal training and was admitted to the bar in 1888. For some time Mr. Wright practiced in association with La Fayette French, under the firm name of French & Wright, the latter looking after the real estate and loan business of the firm. In 1898 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Wright has since practiced law independently and exclusively. He was county attorney for eight years, at the end of which time he voluntarily withdrew from office. He was also city attorney for a number of years.

Aside from his activity in legal circles Mr. Wright has been prominently identified with military activities. He enlisted in the Minnesota National Guard as a private in 1884 and won subsequent promotion until he held the rank of colonel. He served as major during the Spanish-American war with the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and he also served as brigadier general of the United States army in the late Mexican border trouble. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, being one of the Four-Minute speakers for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and he also served on the draft and examination boards.

In Austin, in 1885, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Agnes M. Clark, a daughter of Henry B. and Nancy E. Clark. The Clarks were among the pioneer settlers of Minnesota, having come to this state from New York state in 1872. Mrs. Nancy E. Clark is living, at the age of one hundred years. Mrs. Wright's brother, E. E. Clark, is a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission and lives in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Wright is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in club and social circles, being a member of the Ladies Federation, the Women's Club and the Floral Club. She is also a member of the Red Cross organization here and was very active in war work. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents of the following children: Winfield C., who married Miss Lillian Lindquist and is associated with Farwell, Ozman & Kirk at Devils Lake, North Dakota; and Dean A., who married Miss Myrna Hanson and is a banker at Billings, Montana.

Fraternally Mr. Wright is identified with the Masons, and holds membership in Fidelity Lodge, No. 39, at Austin; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is associated with the Austin Country Club, the Austin Business Men's Association and the Austin Auto Club. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American, State and County Bar Associations. He is also a member of the Spanish-American

War Veterans Association. The religious faith of Mr. Wright is that of the Congregational church, and he was a member of the board of trustees of the local church for several years. Mr. Wright finds his greatest recreation in golf and fishing and is also very active in civic and welfare work.

M. J. SCANLON.

To any resident of Minneapolis or the northwest the name of M. J. Scanlon is synonymous with the lumber trade. So extensive and important have been his operations that he has become an outstanding figure in connection with the manufacture and sale of lumber, his operations being carried on in various sections of the north, south, west, Canada and the West India Islands.

Mr. Scanlon, a son of M. J. and Mary E. (McDonnell) Scanlon, was born near Lyndon, Wisconsin, August 24, 1861, and pursued his education in the district schools and in the high school at Mauston, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1879. In 1881 he became a law student in the University of Wisconsin at Madison but after a time decided not to enter the legal profession and in the autumn of 1884 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he pursued a course of study in a business college, completing the work in the spring of 1885. Immediately afterward he became bookkeeper for the K. S. Newcomb Lumber Company, one of the subsidiary interests of the S. K. Martin Lumber Company. He won rapid promotion until he was given charge of the purchases and sales of the company, with which he remained for a period of four years, resigning his position on the 1st of March, 1889, to become secretary of the C. H. Ruddock Lumber Company of Minneapolis, then extensively engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the northwest. In the fall of 1890 the company decided to close up its Minneapolis business and purchased a large tract of cypress timber lands in the vicinity of New Orleans and organized the Ruddock Cypress Company, of which Mr. Scanlon was made secretary. The headquarters of the new organization were at New Orleans and there Mr. Scanlon took charge of sales and credits, remaining in the south until March, 1892, when because of the condition of his wife's health he disposed of his interest in the Ruddock Cypress Company and returned to Minneapolis. In the meantime he had become familiar with every phase of the lumber industry and here he organized the firm of Scanlon, Gipson & Company to conduct a jobbing business, buying lumber in Minnesota and Wisconsin and selling to the trade tributary to Minneapolis. In November, 1894, the firm style was changed to the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber Company, with which the Brooks Elevator Company became identified. The new organization acquired a large tract of timber land in the vicinity of Nickerson, Minnesota, which had been partially fire killed during the great forest fires in the fall of 1894. Mills were built immediately which were operated day and night, winter and summer, manufacturing annually fifty million feet of lumber for an extended period. From the beginning the company enjoyed an extensive patronage and after a time purchased the lumber business of H. F. Brown of Minneapolis and thus acquired a plant with splendid shipping facilities, so that the company was thus able to take care of the rush order business. At Minneapolis the annual sale was sixty million feet of lumber until 1905, when, because of the company's timber being exhausted, the Minneapolis business was discontinued. In 1898 the company found it necessary to build another mill to take care of its constantly increasing trade and a large body of timber was purchased in the northern part of the state, while a double band mill was erected at Cass Lake with an annual capacity of fifty million feet. Within the next few years the firm became so well and favorably known and its trade so great that they found it necessary to manufacture more lumber to take care of their business. It was then—in 1901—that the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company was organized with a paid up capital of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and Mr. Scanlon was elected vice president of the company. The new corporation built an immense five band and gang sawmill at Scanlon, Minnesota, with a daily capacity of six hundred thousand feet. "This was probably one of the finest and best arranged sawmills in the country. For a number of years it held the world's record for output, being upwards of one hundred million feet annually. In 1899 the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company commenced purchasing timber near Bend, Oregon, and now owns a vast quantity



M. J. SCANLON

of standing white pine timber. In 1915 the company built a modern two band and band resaw mill at Bend with an annual capacity of ninety million feet. In the autumn of 1922 it commenced the construction of a three band electrical driven mill. This mill is the last word in sawmill design and construction. The combined capacity of the two mills is two hundred million feet per year. The paid up capital of the company was increased to six million dollars early in 1923 to take care of its constantly increasing business. In order to insure a supply of logs for the company's mills at Nickerson and Scanlon, the Minnesota & North Wisconsin Railroad Company was organized. It built seventy-five miles of standard gauge railroad, on which was laid heavy steel, and the equipment was extra heavy and modern in every respect.

"Mr. Scanlon has always been a man of great business ambition and broad views with reference to his line of trade. His several companies were manufacturing upwards of two hundred and fifty million feet per year and, with the rapid disappearance of timber in this state, local conditions and requirements became too contracted to satisfy his demands, and in 1905 he turned his attention to the great forests of yellow pine timber of the south. Another company, known as the Brooks-Scanlon Company, with a paid up capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars, was organized with Mr. Scanlon as president. This company acquired a vast area of virgin long leaf yellow pine timber in Louisiana. It also purchased the mills and timber of another company at Kentwood, Louisiana, and immediately built a new double band and gang mill at the same point, which gives the company an output of about one hundred and twenty million feet per year. The company's plants are the most modern and complete plants in the south and are a source of considerable pride to the company. In addition to lumbering, the company is carrying on naval stores operations on a large scale. The output of the mills and turpentine orchards is sold to the foreign and domestic trade and enjoys a high reputation. The Kentwood & Eastern Railway Company, with its sixty miles of road and equipment, performs a function for the Brooks-Scanlon Company similar to the Minnesota & North Wisconsin Railroad Company for its allied concerns in the northwest. In October, 1917, Mr. Scanlon and his associates organized the Brooks-Scanlon Corporation, with a capital of ten million dollars, and purchased the mills and four hundred thousand acres of long leaf yellow pine and cypress timber holdings of the Carpenter-O'Brien Company. The company is now manufacturing ninety million feet of pine and forty million feet of cypress per annum. Mr. Scanlon is also president of this corporation. In the autumn of 1922 the Brooks-Scanlon Company purchased the mills, timber and entire operations of the P. L. Howe Lumber Mills at Eureka, Montana. This plant will produce seventy-five million feet per year and, like all its other plants, the mills are being operated to full capacity.

"Mr. Scanlon is vice president of the Bahamas Cuban Company, Limited, of Normans Castle, Abaco Island, the Bahamas. This company owns vast tracts of very valuable pitch pine timber in the Bahamas. It owns and operates an up-to-date sawmill plant with all modern appliances at Normans Castle and markets its output through its own distributing yards in Cuba. He is also vice president of the Brooks-Scanlon-O'Brien Company, Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia. This company owns a splendid body of timber in western Canada and is logging and marketing the logs at the rate of fifty to sixty millions per year. During the early part of 1922 he organized the M. J. Scanlon Lumber Company with a capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and acquired the mills and timber holdings of Cox Brothers Company at Massack, California. Mr. Scanlon is the president of the company, but the management of the business is in the hands of his son, Robert H. In addition to his interests in operating lumber companies, Mr. Scanlon is heavily interested in and a great believer in standing timber. He is president of the Central Florida Lumber Company, which owns one hundred and ten thousand acres of timber land in Florida; president of the Brooks-Robertson Timber Company and Oregon Timber Company, large owners of pine timber in central Oregon; president of the American Timber Holding Company, North American Timber Holding Company, Johnson Straits Lumber Company and Brooks Timber Company, all large owners of timber on the Pacific slope. In 1909 he organized and became vice president of the Powell River Company, Limited, with a paid up capital of three million five hundred thousand dollars. The company purchased timber land on the Pacific coast and a magnificent water power at Powell River,

British Columbia, and immediately began the construction of a newsprint paper mill at Powell River, which was completed and put in operation in May, 1913. This plant is one of the largest newsprint paper mills in the world. The buildings are of reinforced concrete throughout, the machinery is of the latest design and the best money could buy. In fact, the whole plant is said to be the last word in paper mill construction. This company enjoys the distinction of being the only paper company that owns a perpetual supply of pulp timber for its plants." The combined production of the Brooks-Scanlon mills is well above five hundred million feet per year and extensive plans for further increase in production are now under consideration.

On the 26th of November, 1890, in Minneapolis, Mr. Scanlon was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah W. Henkle, nee Plummer, of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and they have become parents of two daughters and a son: Helen M., Bonnie W. and Robert H. In religious faith Mr. Scanlon is a Catholic and his political support is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs and is widely known not only in Minnesota but in various sections of the country through the extent and importance of his business interests. He has long been in control of mammoth activities in connection with the lumber trade and later with pulp and paper interests and is recognized as a notably strong organizer and executive, possessing initiative and enterprise that enables him to combine unrelated and oftentimes seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole.

THOMAS H. MAHER.

The enforcement of law and order in Washington county is entrusted to Thomas H. Maher, who has served as sheriff for a period of eight years, and he is generally conceded to be one of the most efficient men who has ever filled the office. He dates his residence in Stillwater from 1882 and for a number of years was connected with the local police force. He was born in the city of Quebec, Canada, April 24, 1866, and his parents, Michael F. and Phoebe Ann (Fitzpatrick) Maher, were natives of Ireland, the birth of the former occurring in County Clare and that of the latter in County Kilkenny. As children they went to Quebec with their parents and in that city they were reared and married. The mother was a daughter of John Charles Fitzpatrick and the paternal grandfather was Thomas F. Maher. Michael F. and Phoebe Ann Maher were parents of the following children: Edward, Patrick, Charles, William, James, John and Thomas H., and the others were Phoebe Ann, Margaret and Michael. Edward, Charles and Margaret are deceased and the subject of this sketch is the only member of the family in Minnesota, the others being residents of Quebec and of the states of Michigan, Montana and South Dakota.

Thomas H. Maher was reared and educated in Quebec, attending school until he reached the age of fourteen, and then started out in life for himself, becoming a lumberjack. From 1880 until 1902 he was employed in logging camps of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and since 1882 he has made his home in Stillwater. In 1902 he became connected with the police department of the city and remained on the force for thirteen years, acting first as patrolman, and later was promoted to the position of night captain. On November 10, 1915, he was appointed sheriff of Washington county by the board of county commissioners, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Louis D. Jarchow, and has since held the office, having twice been elected without opposition. He is prompt, fearless and thorough in the discharge of his duties, leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience, and has made his name a menace to evildoers. On many occasions it has been necessary for him to shoot to kill and during his régime the percentage of crime in Washington county has been appreciably lessened.

On September 20, 1892, Mr. Maher was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Kent, who was born and reared in Stillwater and is a daughter of James Kent, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Maher have a son, James Emmett Maher, who was born April 23, 1894. He is engaged in pharmaceutical work and is still at home. Mr. Maher is a Catholic in religious faith and has membership in St. Michael's church at Stillwater. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters, while hunting is the sport that most appeals to him. From an early age Mr. Maher has manifested a courageous and independent spirit and he has never shirked

a responsibility, discharging to the best of his ability every task that he has undertaken. Hard work and proven ability have placed him in his present office and his friends in Washington county are legion.

JOSEPH J. EICHTEN.

For fifty-three years Joseph J. Eichten has lived in Stillwater and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth, with which he has been closely identified. His life history is written in terms of success, for perseverance and industry have done for him what inheritance has often failed to accomplish for others, and as president of the Connolly Shoe Company he is directing the operations of one of the most important industries of Washington county. A native of Germany, he was born on the 2d of January, 1855, and his parents, Peter and Katrina Eichten, came to Minnesota in 1869 with their family of six children, namely: Matthias, Joseph J., Gertrude, John M., Valentine and Margaret. All are still living in the state with the exception of John M. Eichten, whose home is in Superior, Wisconsin.

Joseph J. Eichten obtained his early education in his native land and was a lad of fourteen when his parents settled on a farm in Brown county, Minnesota. He has been a resident of Stillwater since 1870 and his first position was that of driver of an express wagon. In 1887 he embarked in the wholesale liquor business and for many years successfully followed that line of activity. In 1905 he aided in organizing the Connolly Shoe Company and became its first vice president, filling that office for a year. He has since been president of the company, which manufactures dress shoes for men and boys and employs one hundred and fifty skilled operatives. For seventeen years Mr. Eichten has successfully guided the destiny of the firm, closely watching each detail of the business, while its larger phases are administered with strong executive power. The shoes made in the Connolly factory are distinguished by superiority of style, workmanship and material and there is a large demand for the output of the company. Mr. Eichten is also a director of the First National Bank and likewise serves as vice president of the Stillwater Water Board.

On February 10, 1881, Mr. Eichten was married to Miss Anna Schroeder, a native of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of four daughters: Mrs. Katrina Arndt of Duluth, Minnesota; Mrs. Rose Englin, who is living in Stillwater; Mrs. Gertrude Stebbins, a resident of Ironwood, Michigan; and Mrs. Loraine Bean of Stillwater. There are also five grandchildren in the family.

Fraternally Mr. Eichten is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he reserves the right to vote independently, and his ballot is cast for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party ties. His interest in the welfare and prosperity of his community is deep and sincere and for two years he served as president of the Stillwater council, making an excellent record in that office. He has firm faith in the state and its future, realizing that the tide of emigration is steadily flowing westward, and is doing his full share toward promoting its progress and development. He has a wide acquaintance in Stillwater, in which he has spent practically his entire life, and his enterprise, integrity and ability have won for him the esteem, confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

CLARENCE UNDERWOOD LANDRUM.

Clarence Underwood Landrum, who ranks with Detroit's leading attorneys, has acquired a state-wide reputation, owing to his work in connection with the department of justice and has already won a notable degree of success for one of his years. He is a native of the south and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from old American families. He was born in Hickman, Kentucky, September 11, 1889, and is a son of C. U. and Lyda (Scott) Landrum, the latter a member of a pioneer family of Illinois. The Scott family was established in this country at an early period in its history and Mrs. Landrum is a Daughter of the American Revolution, also having membership in other patriotic societies. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced to John Landrum, a French Huguenot, who came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century. C. U. Landrum, Sr., was a successful planter of the Blue Grass state.

The family removed to Texas during the childhood of Clarence U. Landrum and he attended the public schools of that state, receiving his higher education in the Southwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During 1910-11 he was employed in the department of commerce at Washington, D. C., and afterward took up the study of law in Georgetown University, winning his professional degree in 1917. In 1918 he reentered the service of the government, being appointed special assistant attorney-general, and was assigned to land cases in Minnesota, with headquarters in Minneapolis. For three years he ably discharged the responsibilities of that important office, retiring from the position in 1921. In July of that year he located for practice in Detroit, which he had previously visited in the capacity of a government agent, and was so favorably impressed with the locality that he decided to make this his future home. His work as a government operative brought Mr. Landrum in touch with the most eminent men in public life and was an experience of great value, affording him a postgraduate course in law and diplomacy. The prestige thus acquired has enabled him to build up a liberal clientele and the court records bear proof of his power as an attorney. He is general counsel for the First National Bank of Lake Park, Minnesota, and has also been retained in a professional capacity by other important business interests. He has a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles which he correctly applies to the points in litigation, and his cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill.

In 1911, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Landrum was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Cecil, a daughter of Everett Cecil, one of Maryland's prominent planters. Mr. and Mrs. Landrum have one child, Helen Claire, a student in the Detroit public schools. Mrs. Landrum is a member of two of the oldest families of Maryland, the Calverts and Cecils, descendants of Lord Baltimore, who served as governor of the state during the colonial period in its history. She possesses an attractive personality and is one of Detroit's social leaders, while she also took a prominent part in the social activities of Washington.

Mr. Landrum is a Methodist in religious faith and serves as a member of the church board, also taking an active interest in Sunday school work. He belongs to the Detroit Business Men's Association and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Nature endowed Mr. Landrum with a keen intellect, and impelled by the desire to broaden his sphere of usefulness, he has made good use of his powers, making rapid progress in a profession which requires constant study and sustained effort by those who aspire to excel therein. He supports all worthy public projects and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen.

FRANK L. MAGIE.

Frank L. Magie, one of the most popular officials in St. Louis county, or in the state, for that matter, was elected sheriff of St. Louis county, Minnesota, in 1918, and after four years of admirable service, was reelected in 1922. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 23, 1864, the son of William and Eunice (Shawger) Magie. His father was a native of New Jersey but went to Illinois early in life and became a farmer in that state. After farming for a time he moved into Chicago and embarked in the wholesale broom business. In 1868 the family left Chicago, went to Terre Haute, Illinois, then to Newark, New Jersey, and later to Pittsburg, Kansas, in which latter place William Magie resided the rest of his life and became prominent in public affairs and served in the state legislature.

Frank L. Magie attended school in Illinois, New Jersey and Kansas and after his school days were over he was engaged in farming and also in the cattle business in Kansas. He came to Duluth in 1893, and soon after taking up his residence here he became deputy sheriff and filled that position for twenty years. During that long tenure of office he became intimately familiar with the duties of the sheriff's office, and in 1914 was persuaded to make a campaign for sheriff. He made a good contest and was defeated by only a small majority. Again, in 1918 he was a candidate and was elected, and was reelected in 1922.

On December 25, 1885, Mr. Magie was married to Alice Gaskill. They have two children living, namely: Gilbert F. and Caroline. Gilbert F. Magie served in the American navy during the World war and was located at the Great Lakes Training Camp.

Frank L. Magie is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason being affiliated



Frank L. Hagie

with Duluth Consistory and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, besides the Duluth Commandery, York Rite. His principal clubs are the Curling and Duluth Boat Clubs. His favorite recreation is hunting. He has a host of friends in Duluth and St. Louis county and has the reputation of being a stanch friend, a fair-minded man and an admirable sheriff.

ROBERT SLAUGHTER.

Robert Slaughter, a retired lumberman of Stillwater, has resided here since 1878, and although he has reached the age of eighty-four, his years rest lightly upon him, for in spirit and interests he will always be young. He has never indulged in intoxicants nor tobacco and has always obeyed the laws of health, leading a well ordered, regular life. As a result he is still vigorous in mind and body and his appearance much belies his age, for his hair retains its original color, while his step is firm and his carriage erect.

Robert Slaughter is a native of Canada. He was born in Cornwall, Ontario, September 21, 1839, a son of Samuel and Matilda (Webb) Slaughter, the latter of whom was born in India, her father being an officer of the British army. Samuel Slaughter was a native of England and went to Canada as a young man. In 1869 he crossed the border into the United States, locating in Peshtigo, Wisconsin. While residing in the Dominion he followed the occupation of farming and after reaching the Badger state he entered the employ of a lumber firm. He died in South Stillwater, July 1, 1900, at the age of eighty-eight. The mother passed away in Peshtigo, January 29, 1899, when about eighty-six years of age. They had a family of nine children, two of whom are deceased, John and Roderick, the former the father of Robert E. Slaughter, a prominent lumberman of Stillwater. The surviving children are: Robert; William, whose home is in Peshtigo; Edward, of Hudson, Wisconsin; Mrs. Anastasia Skaith, a resident of Cornwall, Ontario; Mrs. George Read of Spokane, Washington; Mrs. Alice McDonald, who is living in Stillwater; and Mrs. Amelia Bishop of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Slaughter remained in his native province until he reached the age of twenty-five and in 1864 came to the States, establishing his home in Peshtigo, Wisconsin, securing work at the millwright's trade, which he had followed in Ontario. He gained a comprehensive knowledge of the sawmill industry and remained in Peshtigo until 1871, when he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, obtaining a position as car builder in the shops of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. During 1875 and 1876 he was superintendent of bridge construction for the firm of Wells, French & Company of Chicago and spent the winter of 1876-7 at Ford River, Michigan, installing machinery in a sawmill. After completing that task he came to Stillwater and for forty-five years has made his home in this city. He soon made his influence felt in business affairs and was very successful in his operations, becoming manager and vice president of the old East Side Lumber Company, of which David Bronson served for many years as the president. This was one of the pioneer lumber firms of Stillwater and the mills were operated until 1905, when the business was discontinued, owing to the scarcity of timber in this section. Mr. Slaughter's expert understanding of the lumber industry and his advice and counsel were essential elements in the development and expansion of that enterprise, and having earned a substantial competence by industry and good management, he is spending the evening of life in freedom from toil, with leisure to devote to those affairs in which he is most interested.

During his long residence in Stillwater Mr. Slaughter has witnessed many changes and he takes personal pride in the city, whose interests he has made his own. It was he who conceived the idea of changing the ugly river front into the beautiful recreation park which is today one of Stillwater's greatest assets and is much admired by all visitors to the city. He instituted the movement and superintended the work of grading, while the laying out of the tract was placed in the hands of a skilled landscape gardener. Albert Lowell donated the largest sum toward the project and the land was named Lowell Park in his honor.

Mr. Slaughter has been married three times, his first wife being Miss Margaret Scott, whom he married at Cornwall, Ontario, on October 23, 1861. She lost her life in a fire which destroyed the town of Peshtigo, on October 8, 1871, and her infant daughter, Margaret, aged two, also perished in the fire, which caused the death of many other persons. The other daughter, Jane, was rescued by her father but died at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

April 2, 1877. On June 14, 1873, Mr. Slaughter married Adaline A. Whitney of Fond du Lac. Her demise occurred on July 14, 1894. On September 12, 1895, he was married in Stillwater to Thirza C. Pitt.

From the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Slaughter has cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party, but has never aspired to public office, being content to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. For forty-three years he has been senior warden of Ascension Episcopal church of Stillwater and his life has been a force for righteousness in his community. Unlike many men who reach an advanced age, his thoughts are not retrospective and he continues to live actively in the present, retaining throughout the years the precious prize of keen mentality. He has ever fully recognized the duties and obligations of life, discharging the former promptly and efficiently and meeting the latter to the best of his ability, and has earned as his reward the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

ROBERT JAMES COFFEEN, M. D. C.

Starting out in the world for himself when very young, Dr. Robert J. Coffeen has had an adventurous career, following various occupations, and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He is one of the best known veterinary surgeons in Minnesota, having followed his profession in this state for twenty-seven years, and since 1912 has maintained his home in Stillwater, where he has an extensive practice. He has also found time for public affairs and as mayor of the city is working earnestly for its best interests.

Robert James Coffeen was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 30, 1864, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Maher) Coffeen, who were natives of New York city and were there reared and married. The father was a performer in a circus, specializing in acrobatic work, in which he gained considerable prominence. He died in 1874, when the subject of this sketch was but ten years old, and the mother's demise occurred a year later. Robert J. Coffeen was thus left an orphan at an early age and went to live with his mother's relatives in New York city, but before he was twelve his spirit of independence asserted itself. He made his way westward to St. Louis, Missouri, and for about seven months was employed as a longshoreman on the Mississippi river. Later he worked for his board in restaurants of St. Louis, also attending night school, and when thirteen years of age he returned to New York city for a visit. Soon afterward he again journeyed to St. Louis and resumed the occupation of longshoreman, also continuing his studies in night school. In the fall of 1878, when only fourteen, he went to the south, spending the winter in New Orleans, Louisiana, and in the spring arrived in Louisville, Kentucky. Although but fifteen, he appeared much older and secured the appointment of deputy United States marshal, occupying that position for about two years. His work was of a very hazardous nature, taking him among the moonshiners of Kentucky and the cattle rustlers of the northwest, and many times he escaped death by a narrow margin. While in the pursuit of lawbreakers he was shot in the leg, losing a portion of the bone, and as souvenirs of his experience as deputy marshal he still carries a bullet in each arm. He resigned his position at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and when a youth of seventeen entered the service of a railroad at Indianapolis, Indiana, working as a brakeman for nine years. During that period he continued his education in night school and in 1890 he came to southern Minnesota, purchasing a farm in Freeborn county. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1896, and located for practice at Alden, Freeborn county, later removing to Albert Lea, in the same county. In 1906 he established the South St. Paul Inspection station for live stock and became its first inspector. In the following year he became field veterinarian for the state of Minnesota. In 1909 he assumed the duties of veterinarian for the St. Croix Lumber Company, taking charge of their horses at Winton and Ely, Minnesota, and in 1911 owned and operated a livery stable in the latter place for a few months. After disposing of the business he came to Stillwater, reaching the city on April 4, 1912, and his professional activities here have been attended by a marked degree of success, for he has gained the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. At Nos. 317-21 North Second street in Stillwater, Dr. Coffeen owns a substantial brick building three stories in height, maintaining a suite of offices on the first floor, and his residence is on

the second floor, while in the rear there is a veterinary hospital equipped with every modern appliance.

When the World war was in progress Dr. Coffeen offered his aid as a veterinary surgeon, but owing to the fact that he had passed the age of fifty he had much difficulty in entering the service. He was finally accepted and for three months was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, afterward spending six months at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he acted as senior instructor for one month, holding the rank of captain and was then appointed in command. He was next transferred to Remount Station, No. 319, at Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville, Kentucky, and remained there until the armistice was signed, receiving his discharge in January, 1919. He belongs to the American Legion and is one of its vice commanders.

Dr. Coffeen takes a keen interest in politics and votes the republican ticket. Civic affairs have claimed a large share of his attention and he was formerly a member of the city council, acting for a time as president of that body. In 1922 he was the popular choice for mayor, taking office on January 1, 1923, and he brings to his duties in this connection an intelligent grasp of municipal conditions and needs and a strong desire to promote the welfare of Stillwater and its citizens.

Dr. Coffeen married Miss Frances M. Arnt, one of Stillwater's native daughters, and they have a large circle of friends in the city. The Doctor is a Knights Templar Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and the St. Paul Automobile Club also numbers him among its members. His standing in his profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the State Veterinary Association, which office he is now filling. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and years of experience have brought him a comprehensive knowledge of the most advanced methods, theories and discoveries of the science of veterinary surgery. Possessing a strong, self-reliant nature, Dr. Coffeen has risen superior to circumstances and bent them to his will. He receives the respect and admiration that are always accorded by the American public to the self-made man, and his record should serve as a stimulus to others who are forced to begin life empty-handed, proving what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

EARL M. CHESEBROUGH.

Since 1917 Earl M. Chesebrough has been sole owner and editor of the Le Roy Independent, one of the oldest papers in this county. He was born on the 4th of July, 1870, at Plainfield, Windom county, Connecticut, a son of William H. and Harriet F. (Farnham) Chesebrough, likewise natives of Connecticut, who came to Minnesota and located in Minneapolis in 1880. For many years the father was a railroad engineer and later he retired from active life. He died in 1913 and his wife passed away in 1916. To their union two sons and one daughter were born.

Earl M. Chesebrough, the second eldest child, received his education in the public schools of Minneapolis and attended night school. At the age of thirteen years he started in to learn the printing business and was thus engaged until he entered newspaper work in various small towns some sixteen years ago. For the past twelve years he has engaged in newspaper work on his own account, his first paper being the Herman, Grant County, Review, now the Herman Review, which he published for six years. In 1917 he came to Le Roy and took over the Le Roy Independent, of which he is sole owner and editor. This sheet was established fifty-two years ago and has always been operated under its present name. Mr. Chesebrough has been very successful in this line of work and the paper is enjoying a large and increasing circulation.

At Willmar, Minnesota, on the 27th of June, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Chesebrough to Miss Birdie Sommerville, a daughter of W. H. Sommerville, who belongs to an old family of this county. To their union one son has been born, Merrill Earl.

In his political views Mr. Chesebrough is a republican and is actively interested in civic affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Baptist church. Along strictly business lines Mr. Chesebrough is connected with the State Editors' Association, the First District Editors' Association and the Mower County Editors' Association. During the World war he promoted all

Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and rendered effective service in publicity work. He has been secretary of the library board since coming to Le Roy. For recreation Mr. Chesebrough turns to the great outdoors and he is enthusiastic over all sports.

JOHN ALEXANDER HUMBIRD.

Close, active and extensive connection first with railroad interests and later with the lumber industry placed John Alexander Humbird among the leading business men of St. Paul. His activities were ever of an important character and he conducted his interests along constructive lines, contributing in large measure to the progress and upbuilding of the districts in which he labored. His worth and value as a citizen were therefore widely acknowledged. He came of good old German stock, his ancestors having come to this country in colonial days. His birth occurred at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 18th of July, 1836, his parents being Jacob and Ellen Humbird, who removed from the Keystone state to Cumberland, Maryland, when their son, John A., was eighteen months old. Jacob Humbird and his brother John were sons of a poor farmer and when young lads were apprenticed, respectively, to a blacksmith and to a carriage maker. As soon as their apprenticeships were finished they turned their attention to railroad building, in which they became very successful, taking contracts for railway construction all over the east and the south in the early days of railroad building in this country. In 1859 the Brazilian government sent representatives to this country to secure a reliable and experienced man to take a contract for extensive railway construction in Brazil, and Jacob Humbird secured the contract and went to Brazil, taking his son, John A. Humbird, with him. They remained there until 1866, during that time building some difficult pieces of mountain railroad and winning the confidence of Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil. When the latter visited the Centennial exposition in 1876, he telegraphed Jacob Humbird of his coming, that he might meet him at the station, and when his special train passed through Cumberland, Maryland, it was delayed while the emperor of Brazil visited with his former railroad builder. Three sons and three daughters of Jacob and Ellen Humbird survive: David H., of Hudson, Wisconsin; James S., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; J. W. Humbird of Cumberland, Maryland; Mrs. J. B. G. Roberts, Mrs. W. M. Roberts and Mrs. Robert MacDonald. All of the daughters make their home in Cumberland, Maryland.

John A. Humbird, whose name introduces this review, obtained only the advantages of a common school education at Cumberland, Maryland, for he was the eldest of the family and as soon as he was old enough he began assisting his father in railroad construction work. When a young man of twenty-four years, while engaged with his father in railway contracting in Brazil, he returned to this country and was married to Miss Caroline Stalnaker, at Lewisburg, West Virginia, on August 31, 1860. Together they returned to Brazil, where they remained until the railroad work was finished. In that country occurred the birth of their only son, Thomas J., who is a resident of Spokane, Washington. They also became the parents of five daughters, namely: Mrs. E. T. Koch, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. E. K. Wedelstaedt, residing at No. 937 Summit avenue in St. Paul; Mrs. Stiles W. Burr, living at No. 943 Summit avenue; Mrs. Charles W. Farnham, whose home is at No. 546 Marshall avenue; and Mrs. Paul N. Myers, residing at No. 502 Grand avenue in St. Paul.

On returning from Brazil, John A. Humbird bought a farm of several thousand acres on the Potomac river at Patterson's Creek, West Virginia, where he resided for some time. In 1871 the firm of Humbird & Baldwin, consisting of Jacob Humbird and D. A. Baldwin, secured a charter for, promoted and built the main line of what was then known as the West Wisconsin Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, from Elroy, Wisconsin, to St. Paul. Soon afterward they built in the same way what was then called the North Wisconsin Railroad, from Hudson, Wisconsin, to Ashland, that state, which afterward also became a part of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway system. As soon as the work was well under way John A. Humbird joined his father in the west. In 1877 he moved his family to Hudson, Wisconsin, where he made his home until 1889, when he came to St. Paul, acquiring a comfortable home at No. 522 Dayton avenue.

The year 1875 marked the beginning of John A. Humbird's career as a lumber-



JOHN A. HUMBIRD

man, for it was at that time, in association with his father, a brother, David H. Humbird of Hudson, Wisconsin, and a brother-in-law, that he built a mill at Clayton, Wisconsin, the firm being Humbird & Company. The "Omaha" road, which they built through northern Wisconsin, opened up vast tracts of fine pine timber, some of which John A. Humbird acquired, and in 1882 he organized the White River Lumber Company, with himself as president, treasurer and general manager. Associated with him in this company was Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, David Joyce and C. Lamb & Sons of Clinton, Iowa, and F. C. A. Denkmann of Rock Island, Illinois. A mill was built at Mason, Wisconsin, near Ashland, and white pine lumber manufacturing was carried on for many years; in fact, the plant is still in operation, though Mr. Humbird disposed of it and its remaining timber holdings in 1906 to Edward Hines of Chicago, and associates.

In the early '90s John A. Humbird began to look westward for a field for timber investment, and acquired over one hundred thousand acres of fine timber on Vancouver Island, in British Columbia. He organized the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, with a small mill at Chemainus, British Columbia, which was rebuilt and enlarged, and has since been an important factor in lumber production on the Pacific coast. Mr. Humbird was president and principal owner of this company up to the time of his death.

It was in 1900 that John A. Humbird and Frederick Weyerhaeuser went to Sandpoint, in the Panhandle of Idaho, and looked over the small mill of the Sandpoint Lumber Company. It was bought with its timber holdings, the Humbird Lumber Company of Sandpoint, Idaho, was organized, a large plant built and its timber holdings increased very largely, and subsequently a smaller sawmill plant at Kootenai, four miles east of Sandpoint, was also acquired. Mr. Humbird was president and treasurer of the company, and in 1901 his son, Thomas J., went west and took the management of the company, which has become one of the largest and best known in the Inland Empire.

During the same year—1900—Mr. Humbird and Mr. Weyerhaeuser also organized the Clearwater Timber Company, acquiring extensive holdings of white pine timber tributary to the Clear Water river, and Mr. Humbird was also president and treasurer of this company. It has not engaged in manufacturing. From the above it will be seen that Mr. Humbird was heavily interested in timber and lumber in the west, and that besides being a strong man himself he was associated with men whose names are well known in the lumber world, and in all of his companies Mr. Humbird was the president and controlling factor. He dominated them and his associates, and they, learning by experience to rely on his good judgment, were pleased that he did.

Through his close business connections with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, Mr. Humbird became a stockholder and director of the railway company upon its organization and continued to hold a place in its directorate until he resigned a year prior to his demise, though retaining his interest. He was a close friend of Marvin Hughitt, for many years president of the road. Mr. Humbird and Frederick Weyerhaeuser, a few years prior to the death of the former, were instrumental in reorganizing the National German American Bank of St. Paul, of which Mr. Humbird was a director. He was also president of the First National Bank of Sandpoint, Idaho, which he organized when the company began business at Sandpoint. Mr. Humbird was one of the trustees of the estate of his father, and upon him devolved the duty of looking after it, which he had done to the entire satisfaction of the heirs for many years. His plans were always carefully formulated and promptly executed and throughout his career his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. He employed constructive measures, building up his own fortunes upon the foundations of opportunity and of enterprise, and his labors were at all times an element in the growth and prosperity of the communities in which he carried on business.

Mr. Humbird passed away in Spokane, Washington, on the 4th of August, 1911, when seventy-five years of age. His entire career was one of development, bringing him to a point of leadership in commercial and industrial circles. The following is an excerpt from a review of his life which appeared in the "American Lumberman" under date of August 12, 1911. "In the death of John A. Humbird, passes away one of the strong characters in the lumber industry of this country. He was one of those who helped make history. He went into the new country in advance of civilization and helped to make possible the building up and development of the country. He

was a man of large affairs, and was, first of all, a business man, careful and conscientious, of most excellent business judgment, conservative in all his dealings, and looked up to and respected by his business associates. Above all things he disliked display and attention of any sort directed toward him, preferring to go along about his own business in his own unostentatious way. His business life was an open book to those who wished to know, but he did not wish it paraded before the public. His word was as good as his bond, and he was exact and conscientious to the utmost degree, being anxious to accord to others their exact due. He was an excellent illustration of the type of successful business man of today, although of a disposition a little more retiring than the ordinary. Mr. Humbird was an earnest supporter of association work and all movements looking to the betterment of trade and industrial conditions."

FERDINAND JOHN ROGSTAD, D. D. S.

Detroit is justly proud of the enterprise, ability and public spirit of her native sons and in this classification belongs Dr. Ferdinand John Rogstad, who has chosen as his life work a field of broad usefulness. He is a worthy exponent of the dental profession and for the past ten years has engaged in practice in this city. He was born in 1892 and his parents were Thomas and Karen Rogstad, natives of Norway. They possessed those sturdy qualities which have characterized Minnesota's pioneers and contributed their share toward the development and progress of this great state. The father passed away in 1922, but the mother still makes her home here and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools Ferdinand John Rogstad matriculated in the University of Minnesota and won the degree of D. D. S. in 1913. Returning to Detroit, he entered upon his professional career and his practice has increased steadily from year to year as his reputation has spread. While a general practitioner, he specializes to a considerable extent in orthodontia and has equipped his office with all modern appliances used by the most progressive members of the profession. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles upon which his work rests and has acquired marked skill and dexterity in his surgical operations.

In 1917 Dr. Rogstad was married to Miss Lola Peterson, a daughter of P. S. Peterson, a prominent banker of Grand Forks, North Dakota. Dr. and Mrs. Rogstad have become the parents of two children: Kent and Thomas. During the World war Mrs. Rogstad devoted much time to Red Cross work and in civic, social and fraternal affairs she takes an active part. She is an officer in the Eastern Star, and the Library Society also numbers her among its leading members.

Dr. Rogstad is an adherent of the republican party and his public spirit has found expression in service as city councilman and also as a park commissioner. He is a member of the Detroit Business Men's Association and the state and local dental societies. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree. Close study keeps Dr. Rogstad in touch with the onward march of the profession and his fellow practitioners and the public entertain for him high regard.

HERMAN A. KROSTUE.

Herman A. Krostue, one of Detroit's self-made men and highly esteemed citizens, has proven the value of intelligently directed effort and steadfast purpose in the attainment of success and has made his name a potent one in business and financial circles of Detroit and northwestern Minnesota. He was born on a farm in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, October 23, 1885, a son of Gunder and Tone Krostue, who were natives of Norway and became early settlers of the Badger state. He was educated in the public schools of Waupaca county and afterward completed a course in the St. Paul Business College. After his father's death Mr. Krostue took charge of the home farm, which he operated for a year, and then went to work for his uncle, who was conducting a bank in Fisher, Polk county, Minnesota. Six months later he accepted a position as cashier in a private bank at Waubun, this state, and upon its reorganization as the Waubun State Bank he became vice president of the institution, and is now its president. In 1917 Mr. Krostue

came to Detroit and purchased stock in the First National Bank, which now ranks with the strong financial institutions of Becker county. For years he has been cashier, carefully safeguarding the interests of the bank and also exerting his influence to increase its prestige and power, and he has established an enviable reputation as a financier. He has also found time for the management of other interests and is president of the Waubun Land & Implement Company, which owns more than fifteen thousand acres of desirable land, situated in Becker and Mahnomen counties, Minnesota, and in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. He has the executive ability and power of concentration necessary for the successful direction of large affairs and finds pleasure in solving intricate business and financial problems.

On September 3, 1909, at Sheridan, Wisconsin, Mr. Krostue married Miss Anna Jean Johnson, a daughter of Chris Johnson, a leading merchant of that town and Mr. and Mrs. Krostue have two children: Gunder Herman and Carroll Elizabeth, both of whom are public school pupils. Mrs. Krostue is affiliated with the Eastern Star and her religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Congregational church, of which she is an earnest, consistent and helpful member.

Mr. Krostue is a Lutheran in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He has never sought office as a reward for party fealty but owing to his deep interest in the educational progress of his community has consented to serve on the school board. He is a director of the Detroit Business Men's Association and also belongs to the Detroit Golf & Country Club and is president of the Kiwanis Club. His fraternal connections are with the Elks and the Masons and in the latter organization he has taken the thirty-second degree and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Well defined plans and purposes have carried Mr. Krostue steadily forward to a position of financial independence and many sections of the west have derived benefit from his constructive labors and progressive spirit. He has found that the field of opportunity is open to all who have the courage to persevere therein and the respect that is accorded him is well deserved, for he is a man of sterling integrity and substantial worth.

L. A. DARE.

L. A. Dare, part owner and editor of the Sherburne County Star News of Elk River, Minnesota, since the death of his father in 1923, becomes the proprietor of a newspaper which for many years has been a powerful influence in the state of Minnesota, and whose late owner and editor, A. N. Dare, for years was an upstanding figure among the talented editors of the state.

Arthur N. Dare was the founder and for nearly forty-five years the editor of the Star News and prominent in state politics for many years. He was seventy-three years old at the time of his death. He was born at Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, on May 25, 1850, and lived there and at Skaneateles, New York, until young manhood. In 1868, with his parents, he moved to Watertown, Wisconsin, and remained there until 1870, when the family moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota. There Mr. Dare learned the printer's trade and worked at it for about four years. He then started out as a journeyman printer in quest of adventure and to see the world. Working his way east, he finally arrived at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and shipped as a sailor before the mast on a whaling ship, going on a voyage which lasted two and a half years, during which time he visited New Zealand, Australia, the South Sea Islands, South America, England and France. Returning to his native country, Mr. Dare went on a visit to Elk River, Minnesota, in the fall of 1875, and soon afterward was employed as local editor of the Star. He retained the position until 1878, when he purchased a half interest in the paper and shortly thereafter purchased the other half and merged it with the News, this being the genesis of the Star News.

Mr. Dare was married in 1879 to Susan May Albee and the family has lived in Elk River since that time. As an editor Mr. Dare became interested in politics and his editorials were quoted far and wide throughout the state. In 1895 he was nominated as the republican candidate for the legislature from the county and was elected. He was reelected for two terms and in all three sessions of the legislature was a leading figure. In 1899 he was honored by his fellow legislators by being chosen speaker of the house of representatives, in which position he served with distinction. Mr. Dare had a wide acquaintance, not only in his home community and county, but throughout the state, and his legion of friends was ever ready to flock to his standard. Shortly

after his retirement from the legislature he was prominently mentioned as a candidate for congress from the sixth district, but he was not then in good health and for this reason did not get into the race. He served for four years as state expert printer with headquarters in St. Paul, Minnesota, but returned to Elk River in 1908 and resumed his editorial work. About six years before his death Mr. Dare suffered a nervous breakdown and after that time his health was such that he was unable to engage in active business, failing rapidly during his last two years. Mr. Dare became a member of Sherburne Chapter, A. F. & A. M., of Elk River, during the early days, and later, while in St. Paul, became a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Osman Temple, Mystic Shrine. His widow, two daughters, Daphne and Susan, and a son, L. A. Dare, are still living in Elk River. R. E. Dare, a brother of the deceased editor, and a sister, Mrs. Albert Bailey, are also residents of Elk River. Arthur N. Dare was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and it was from the church of this denomination which his parents had helped to establish in the early days of Elk River, that he was buried.

REV. P. J. BOLAND.

With the exception of three years immediately after his ordination, the life of the Rev. P. J. Boland as a priest has been passed in Litchfield, Meeker county, Minnesota, where for nearly forty years he has had charge of the parish of St. Phillip. A small parish in number of communicants, a poor parish in respect to its church equipment when Father Boland was placed at its head, under his watchful care it has grown in numbers and a handsome church edifice has replaced the small structure in which the congregation worshiped in the early days. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, on April 13, 1857, the second child of his parents, Patrick and Winifred (Gleason) Boland, both born in Ireland and married in Boston. The father was a brass moulder by trade and moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1860, where he followed his trade. Three of the five children born to him and his wife are living.

P. J. Boland received his education for the priesthood at St. Francis College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and St. John's University, Minnesota, and was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood on July 25, 1882, by Bishop Seidenbusch. For the two years immediately following his ordination Father Boland was on mission work for the church, after which he was placed in charge of a parish at West Albany, in southern Minnesota, where he remained for eighteen months. He was then appointed pastor of St. Phillip's church at Litchfield and assumed charge on July 12, 1885. The parish has grown greatly in importance under Father Boland's guidance and unceasing zeal. The old church edifice has been replaced by a handsome brick structure, work on which was begun in September, 1921, and completed in 1922. From a few score communicants the parish has grown to one hundred and ten families, and the number is steadily increasing. Father Boland is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus. Outside of this his entire time is devoted to the interests of his church and the welfare of its membership.

W. J. DAILEY, M. D.

When the World war required the assistance of the United States for its settlement Dr. William J. Dailey of Blooming Prairie, Steele county, Minnesota, heard the call of his country and enlisted for service with its forces, spending several months across the seas in the fighting section. Except for that period Dr. Dailey's entire professional career has been passed in Blooming Prairie, where his practice is a large one and his talents and skill are fully recognized. He was born at Haywood, Wisconsin, on February 12, 1884, the son of George R. and Mary (McGregor) Dailey, both natives of Wisconsin, who moved to Minnesota in 1889 and located at St. Paul, where the father was engaged in the blacksmithing and horseshoeing business until 1919. In the latter year he retired from business and moved to San Francisco, California, where he and his wife are now living. They are the parents of three boys and one girl, Dr. Dailey being the third child born to the couple.

W. J. Dailey was reared in St. Paul and educated in the grade and high schools of the city, after which, when seventeen years old, he enlisted in the United States



DR. WILLIAM J. DAILEY

navy as a hospital apprentice and served until 1905. On his release from the service the Doctor returned to Minnesota and entered Hamline University in St. Paul for preparatory work, and on the completion of this entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1911. He then served as an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital and in the City and County Hospital of St. Paul for a little over one year, after which, in December, 1912, he began practice in Blooming Prairie and has been there ever since, except when away on war service. During the World war Dr. Dailey served in the Medical Corps from October, 1917, to July, 1919. He was stationed at Camp Cody for one year, and was with the Thirty-fourth Division in France nine months, enlisting as first lieutenant and being discharged at Camp Dodge as a captain.

Dr. Dailey is a democrat in politics and takes an active interest in civic affairs. He served for two years as one of the city aldermen and is a member of the democratic county central committee. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Austin, Minnesota. In his religious convictions Dr. Dailey is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Steele County Medical Association, having been president of the latter society during 1921.

Dr. Dailey was married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 30, 1913, to Anne Hansley, daughter of C. P. and Margaret Hansley, one of the old families of Rhinelander, Wisconsin. Two children, Anna May and Mary Margaret, have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Dailey. The Doctor is a member of the Blooming Prairie Commercial Club, the American Legion, the Phi Rho Sigma, and the Austin (Minn.) Country Club. He finds his recreation in golf, fishing and hunting.

WILLIAM BRAINARD CARMAN.

William Brainard Carman is a successful attorney of Detroit and belongs to a family whose members have figured prominently in professional circles of the city for more than forty years. He is one of Detroit's native sons and was born in 1872, of the union of Dr. J. B. Carman and Miss Alice Coons, both natives of the province of Ontario, Canada. The father completed a course in medicine and opened an office in Detroit in 1878. He was the pioneer physician of the city and practiced here for thirty-five years. His professional labors were of great value to his community and his broad humanitarianism and commendable traits of character won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen. He passed away in 1913.

His son, William B. Carman, attended the public schools of Detroit and prepared for his professional career in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1904, winning the LL. B. degree. Returning to his native city, he first practiced with C. M. Johnston, with whom he was associated for about sixteen months. He conducted his law business independently for some time but a few years ago again formed a partnership with Mr. Johnston and this relationship has since been maintained. They have built up a large practice, gaining an enviable reputation as corporation lawyers, and number among their clients the First National Bank, the Wilcox Lumber Company, the Becker County Land Company, the Soo Railroad Company and other well known business concerns. They are regarded as formidable adversaries in legal combat and in the trial of cases committed to their care have won many notable verdicts. Mr. Carman is well versed in the minutiae of the law and has been chosen to fill the office of city attorney, the duties of which he discharges with efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Carman was united in marriage to Miss Frances P. Fritzsche, a daughter of Paul Fritzsche of Wisconsin, and they have a family of four children: William Brainard, Jr., who is attending Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota; Antonia Elizabeth, a high school student; Francis, a grammar school student; and Donald J., an infant. Mrs. Carman is a graduate of the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She occupies a position of leadership in civic and social affairs and has been honored with the presidency of the Library Club. She is now holding that office and also acts as county chairman of the Women's Republican Club.

Mr. Carman is also allied with the republican party and has always discharged to the best of his ability the duties and obligations of citizenship. He has labored earnestly

and effectively for the good of his community and for fifteen years has been secretary of the school board, while his service as a member of the city council covers a period of eight years. He belongs to the Detroit Business Men's Association and the Detroit Country Club and is county chairman of the Near East Relief Association. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and his professional connections are with the Becker County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association, while his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Episcopal church. He has much natural ability but believes in the doctrine of hard work, and industry, ambition and perseverance have constituted the foundation of his professional success. He ranks with the leading attorneys of Becker county and high and honorable principles have guided him in every relation of life.

JOHN ESBJORNSSON.

John Esbjornsson, for many years interested in lumbering and financial affairs at Litchfield, Meeker county, Minnesota, was born in Sweden, on January 30, 1845, and died August 22, 1922. His education was acquired in the common schools of Sweden and the University of Lund, after which he decided to seek his fortune in America, and in 1869 he came to the United States. He located at Litchfield almost immediately and for two months engaged in farming, after which he was in a lumberyard for a while, and then became interested in the grain business, buying for George H. Christian of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1875 Mr. Esbjornsson bought a lumberyard at Litchfield and from that time until the time of his death was never out of the lumber business, in which he became very successful. He did not confine his attention solely to lumber, however, but was interested in many other things in the county.

Mr. Esbjornsson was married, in 1879, to Erika Rosenquist, who was born in Sweden and brought to the United States by her parents when only nine years old. Her father was O. P. Rosenquist, a well known clergyman of the Baptist church, who had been preaching for many years. Hugo, the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Esbjornsson, now manages the lumber business for Mrs. Esbjornsson. She has always been an active member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Esbjornsson was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics a republican. He was the first mayor of Litchfield, and for many years was a member of the city council. Among Mr. Esbjornsson's many interests was banking, and he was vice president of the Bank of Litchfield and was identified with a number of other banks in Meeker county. During the World war he took an active part in the various financial operations. Mr. Esbjornsson was always a great reader and found his greatest enjoyments in his library and his home. He took great interest in the American public school system and was on the school board of Litchfield for eighteen years.

AARON E. HENSLIN, M. D.

Dr. Aaron E. Henslin of Le Roy is prominent in the medical circles of Mower county and is a highly respected and esteemed citizen of this community. He was born in Racine, Mower county, on the 20th of June, 1865, a son of Frederick and Ernestine (Weckwerth) Henslin, natives of Germany, who came to America as children with their respective parents. They all located at German, now New Baden, Wisconsin. Subsequently the father moved to Brownsdale, Minnesota, arriving there in 1859 and in 1864 he came to Racine, where he engaged in farming until he retired from active life. At that time, in 1900, he moved to Sargeant, where his death occurred in 1903. Mrs. Henslin died on the home farm near Racine in 1891. They were the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters.

Aaron E. Henslin, the second eldest child, received his education in the public schools of Racine and was graduated from the high school at Spring Valley. He then enrolled in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1891. He took two courses at the Chicago Polyclinic and a course at Rush Medical College. He also attended the Milwaukee Medical College and the Marquette University at Milwaukee, from which institution

he was awarded the degree of C. M. He began to practice in Adams, Minnesota, in 1891, and in the fall of that year came to Le Roy, where he has since resided. His advance in the profession was rapid and well merited, for he brought to it thorough training and innate ability. Dr. Henslin has been county coroner for a number of years and during the World war served on the examining board as assistant surgeon. For one year he held a chair in the Milwaukee Medical College, instructing in anatomy.

In Racine, Minnesota, on the 1st of June, 1905, Dr. Henslin was married to Miss Mary L. Pinckney, a daughter of James and Mary Pinckney. Mr. Pinckney originally resided in Syracuse, New York, but came to Racine, Minnesota, in 1867, and engaged in farming until his death in 1903. Mrs. Pinckney died in 1905. Mrs. Henslin is the youngest of five children of Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney: Frances is the wife of Dr. C. D. Whipple of Minneapolis; Josephine is living in Le Roy; John is a resident of Portland, Oregon; George is living in Pierre, South Dakota; and Mary is now Mrs. Henslin. Mrs. Henslin is a woman of culture and refinement and for four years she was president of the History Club, is past president of the Library Association, a member of the Park Board, and chairman of the Local Ladies Republican Club. Dr. and Mrs. Henslin have become the parents of two children: Robert Frederick, deceased; and Merrill Edgar.

In his political views the Doctor is an independent republican. He has been village president of Le Roy and is president of the school board and a member of the Library Board. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American, Minnesota State and Mower County Medical Associations and he has been president of the county association several times. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to the lodge at Austin; and he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Henslin is devoted to his profession and at the same time is public-spirited. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

MARX JESS.

Among the men of foreign nationality and birth who have found and utilized the countless opportunities for business advancement offered in the west is numbered Marx Jess, an enterprising automobile dealer of Frazee and chairman of the board of county commissioners of Becker county. A native of Germany, Mr. Jess was born in 1861 and his education was obtained in the schools of that country. In 1888, when a young man of twenty-seven, he responded to the lure of the new world and came to the United States, securing work on a farm near Denison, Iowa. He remained in that state for two years and in 1890 continued his journey westward, locating in Montana. For four years he was employed on one of the large sheep ranches of that state and on the expiration of that period made his way to Nebraska. From there he traveled to South Dakota, where he followed the occupation of farming for some time, and in 1912 he came to Minnesota, acquiring a farm in Becker county, near Frazee. He cultivated that place for three years and in 1915 abandoned agricultural pursuits, establishing his home in the town. He obtained the agency for the Ford cars and the Fordson tractors and built a fine modern garage and showroom on the main business thoroughfare of Frazee. He handles Ford automobile parts and accessories and maintains a fully equipped repair shop, also operating a filling station. He keeps in close touch with all new developments in the automobile trade and is one of the most popular dealers in this locality. He displays keen sagacity and executive force in the management of his affairs and his business has prospered in each of its departments, for his commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of truth and honor.

In 1885 Mr. Jess was married to Miss Elizabeth Hofeld, also a native of Germany, and four children were born to them, but Marx, Jr., the second son, has passed away. In 1917, when the United States entered the World war, he volunteered for service and went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was wounded in battle in October, 1918, and died in hospital on November 5, making the supreme sacrifice for his country; John, the firstborn, attended the public schools and the St. Paul Electric School; Hans is the third in order of birth; and Catharine is a graduate of a business college and attends to the bookkeeping department of her father's business. Hans supervises the repair department and John has charge of the salesroom.

Mr. Jess is a faithful member of the Lutheran church and is chairman of its finance

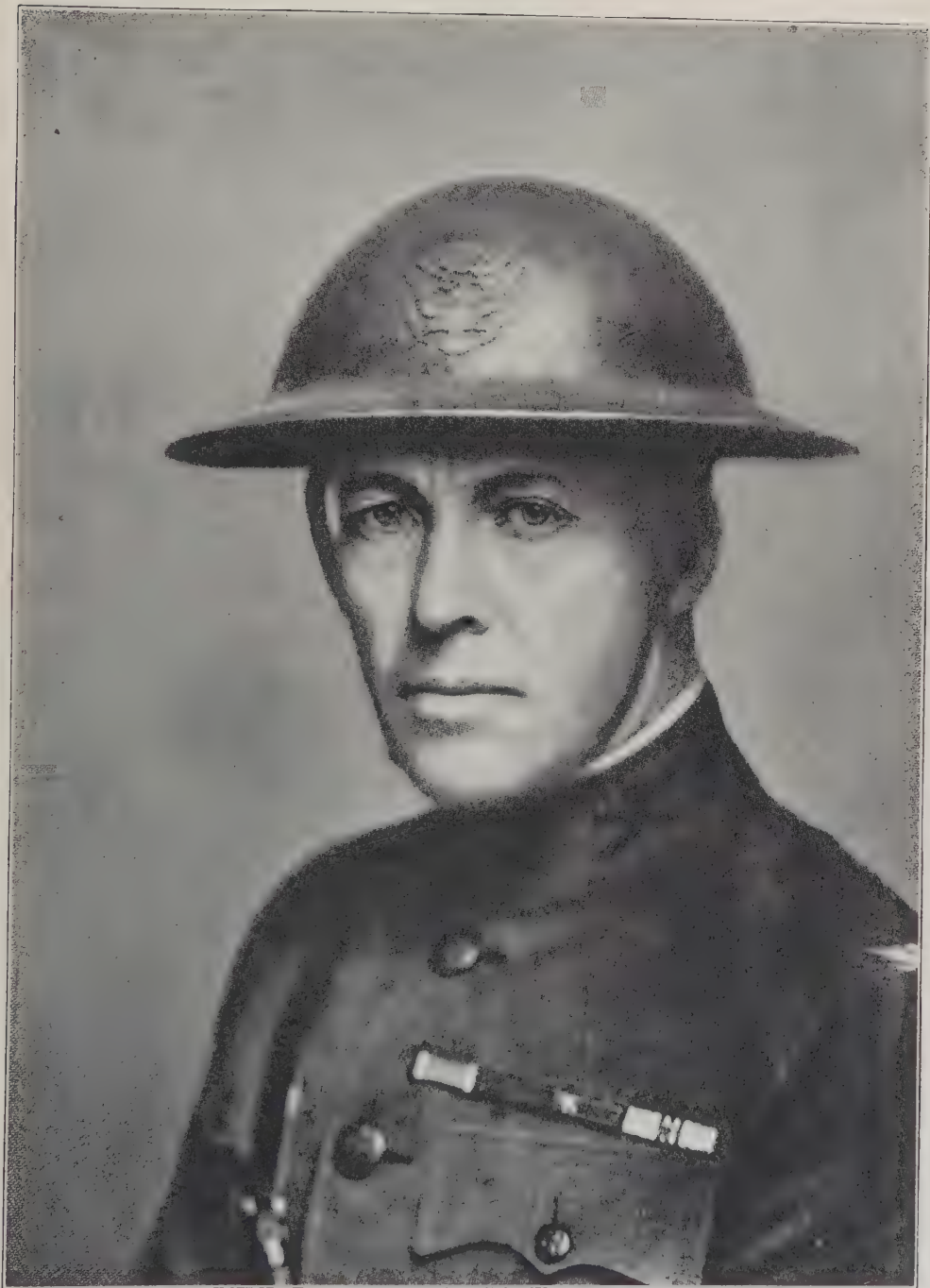
committee. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party and has been tendered many public offices but has accepted only one—that of county commissioner. He was elected in 1921 and was chosen chairman of the board by his fellow members, who recognized his fitness for the position. That the selection was a wise one is indicated by the results accomplished and his work has received unanimous approbation. He is an enthusiastic, helpful member of the Frazee Commercial Club and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. He is strongly attached to the land of his adoption and his fellow citizens attest his high character and worth to his community.

COLONEL GEORGE E. LEACH.

A distinguished military record is that of Colonel George E. Leach, who in his overseas service in the World war was associated with various divisions and on active duty on various battle fronts. In days of peace he has made for himself a most creditable position in insurance circles in Minneapolis and at the present writing he is in a position of political leadership inasmuch as he is filling the office of mayor of the city, to which place he was called by a most substantial vote indicative of the high regard entertained for him as a man and a recognition of his public-spirited citizenship. Colonel Leach was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 14, 1876, and is a son of William B. and Mary H. (Hammond) Leach, the former a native of Vermont, while the latter was born in Michigan. In the year 1852 the father came to Minnesota and settled at Hastings. During the Civil war he became adjutant of the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry and was the second man in the United States to enlist when President Lincoln called for troops to crush out rebellion in the south. He served with the army of the Potomac through all of its various campaigns and through his loyalty, valor and skill in military tactics he won promotion to the rank of major. He was twice cited for bravery during the progress of the war. His life was devoted to the professions of civil engineering, the practice of law and to the insurance business. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, in which he completed his civil engineering course and throughout his life he displayed marked determination, indefatigable energy and most creditable ambition. He walked from Milwaukee to Baraboo, Wisconsin, at a period when there were no railroads in that section of the country. He was "snowed in" at Faribault, Minnesota, and the necessity of providing for his own support led him to at once seek employment. He soon obtained a job as office boy and while thus employed he devoted his evening hours to the study of law in the office and under the direction of Bachelor & Buckham, well known attorneys of that place. Thus he qualified for law practice and in the spring of 1893 opened an office in Hastings. In various ways he was connected with the upbuilding and development of the west and following his removal to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, he there engaged in the milling business for about twenty years. He was very prominent in public affairs in that locality and served as the first mayor of the city. His last days were spent in Minneapolis, where he passed away on the 5th of December, 1905. His widow survives and makes her home in this city.

Their son, Colonel George E. Leach, was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis and in the University of Minnesota, which he attended for a year. When twenty-three years of age he engaged in the fire insurance business and for two decades was a representative of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company. In this connection he developed a business of substantial proportions, making for himself a creditable place in insurance circles.

Through much of his life Colonel Leach has manifested a keen interest in military affairs and on the 15th of April, 1905, when about twenty-nine years of age, he enlisted as a private in the First Minnesota Field Artillery, after which he held all the intermediate grades until he became colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery, which is the regiment which he joined in the beginning, although reorganized under its present name. He remains its colonel and it was with this regiment that he went to the Mexican border in 1916, there winning promotion to the colonelcy. In February, 1917, he returned to Minneapolis but was called again to active service about two weeks later when President Wilson decided to organize the Rainbow Division for service in France. This was the first field artillery selected



COLONEL GEORGE E. LEACH

from the National Guard for overseas service. Colonel Leach went through the School of Fire (the United States artillery school) at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he received a certificate. He sailed for France on the 18th of October, 1917, and was in five major engagements of the war, serving not only with the Rainbow Division but also with the First Division, the Second Division and the Marines, the Fourth Division, the Twenty-sixth Division, the Thirty-second Division, the Seventy-seventh Division and with the Fourth French army. He was also with the Army of Occupation in Germany and was in the front line opposite Sedan, France, when the armistice was signed. He received the Distinguished Service Cross at Pexonne, France, was three times given the Croix de Guerre and also received the Legion de Honneur from the president of France for distinguished bravery on the battle field. After his return to America he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, which was presented to him by General John Pershing. He was once wounded by a shell fragment and on one occasion was gassed but was not off duty for an hour during his entire service. In June, 1919, he returned to Minneapolis and was mustered out at Camp Dodge, after which he was sent to Fort Sill in command of the Fourteenth Field Artillery. He resigned from the army July 14, 1919, to reorganize his old regiment in the National Guard, which was the first field artillery in the National Guard to receive federal recognition after the war and of this he is still the colonel.

With his return to civil life Mr. Leach reentered the insurance field as superintendent of agencies of Minneapolis for the Fire & Marine Insurance Company and from this organization he has received a leave of absence, enabling him to serve his city as its chief executive. In June, 1921, he was elected mayor of Minneapolis and is now acting in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of the general public. He governs as he fought, with directness, sureness of aim and determination to reach his objective. He was accorded the largest vote given any mayor ever elected in Minneapolis and he at once set to work to bring about the needed reforms and to introduce needed improvements. He has built up the best police force in the country, of which fact he may well feel proud and many reformatory measures have been initiated, his course at all times demonstrating to the public that he is maintaining the highest standards of civic virtue and of civic pride.

On the 9th of October, 1903, Colonel Leach was married to Miss Ella Pearl Van Vorous of Minneapolis, and their social position is indeed enviable. Colonel Leach is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine and in club circles he is prominently known, belonging to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Lafayette Club, the Automobile Club and the Reserve Officers Club. There have been no esoteric phases in his life and no spectacular chapters. His record chronicles a steady progression of one who has been the master of his own fate, who has realized that opportunity is universal, not local, and in whose career every day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more, to grow more and to do more.

JOHN VICTOR DEXTER, D. D. S.

In professional circles of Detroit, Dr. John Victor Dexter has long figured prominently as a dental surgeon, gaining the skill which results from constant study and years of experience, and as one of the city's native sons he is widely and favorably known. His birth occurred in 1876 and his parents were Samuel Bennett and Angeline (Knapp) Dexter, the former of whom was born in Windsor, in the province of Ontario, Canada. The father was one of Minnesota's pioneers, settling on a farm near Detroit in 1870, and in the subsequent development and upbuilding of this locality he bore a prominent part. Success attended his labors as an agriculturist and he also found time for public service, acting as county commissioner and as overseer and also filling other offices of trust and responsibility. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted in Company A, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg.

In the public schools of Detroit, John Victor Dexter mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward entered the Chicago Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of D. D. S. Returning to Detroit, he began the active work of his profession and a well equipped dental office and marked

mechanical skill and ingenuity enable him to give to his patients expert dental service. He is thorough and painstaking in his work and his practice has grown to large proportions.

On October 29, 1904, Dr. Dexter was married at Fargo, North Dakota, to Miss Sadie Myrtle Marsh, a daughter of S. E. Marsh, a well known merchant of Manhattan, Kansas. Dr. and Mrs. Dexter have two children: Vivian Irene, a high school student; and Erma Myrtle, a grammar school pupil. The family attend the Methodist church and Dr. and Mrs. Dexter take an active part in its work. The latter is a past Noble Grand of the Rebekahs and also belongs to the Women's Relief Corps. The Doctor is prominent in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge, while in 1919 and 1920 he served as grand patriarch of the state of Minnesota. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans and was made division commander in 1922. He belongs to the Crookston District Dental Society, of which he served as president in 1917, and is also a member of the Minnesota State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. His fellow practitioners and the public accord him a position of prominence in his profession and the growth and progress of his community is a matter in which he takes much pride.

GEORGE P. TWEED.

George P. Tweed is one of the important factors in the iron mining business for which the Lake Superior region is famous, but he is also known in Duluth as a progressive gentleman, always ready to support any worthy cause, and one who is particularly interested in the promotion of art. He was born at Warsaw, Goodhue county, Minnesota, April 19, 1871, a son of Evan J. and Anna (Hulback) Tweed. He received his early education in the schools of his native place and in Duluth, where he has resided since the age of sixteen years. For some time, during the closing months of his school days and a short period thereafter, he was a reporter on both Duluth newspapers. Subsequently he embarked in the brokerage and real estate business, which he continued for ten years. About the year 1900 he became actively interested in the iron ore business and associated himself with Mr. Coates and Mr. A. Morton Miller. Their operations were mainly confined to exploration. In 1908 Mr. Miller withdrew from the firm, which then became Coates & Tweed, but Mr. Tweed is now the sole proprietor, although he retains the old firm name. He has mining interests not only in the Range but also in Indiana, Tennessee, Virginia and Pennsylvania, including coal and pig iron properties and blast furnaces. He is also a director of the First National Bank.

On June 30, 1909, George P. Tweed was married to Alice Lyon, daughter of George H. Lyon of Faribault, Minnesota. They have an adopted daughter, Bernice.

Mr. Tweed is a patron of painting and sculpture and a member of the Painters & Sculptors Gallery Association of New York city. This association is composed of one hundred patrons in the United States who donate to provide picture galleries for living artists. He is also a member of the American Federation of Arts, a society for the promotion of art, and he has a fine private collection of pictures in his beautiful home at No. 2531 East Seventh street in Duluth. His local clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, Chamber of Commerce and Northland Country Club.

JOSEPH BERNARD PAWLOWSKI.

Joseph Bernard Pawlowski is a member of one of the pioneer families of Otter Tail county, and Perham numbers him among its native sons and enterprising young business men. He was born July 6, 1890, and his father, Thomas Pawlowski, was a native of western Prussia. He immigrated to the United States in 1878 and became the owner of a farm near Perham, casting in his lot with the early settlers of this section.

Joseph B. Pawlowski was reared on the home farm and attended the public and parochial schools of Perham, also completing a course in the Little Falls Business College. Going to Rochester, Minnesota, he embarked in the hotel business, in which he was engaged until America entered the World war. He was among the first to volunteer and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-second Machine Gun Company, which formed a part of the Eighty-sixth Division. He went to France with the American Ex-

peditionary Forces and after a short time was transferred to division headquarters of the Thirty-third Division, where he was stationed for eight months. Following the signing of the armistice in November, 1918, he was sent to Coblenz, Germany, with the Army of Occupation and in June, 1919, was ordered home. He was discharged at Camp Mills, New York, on the 26th of that month and after a short stay in Rochester returned to Perham, opening a confectionery store and café. His business grew so rapidly that in May, 1923, he was forced to seek larger quarters and now has forty-five hundred square feet of floor space in his café, which is one of the most popular eating places in the town, catering to the best class of patrons. He sells confectionery of the highest quality and also operates a cigar stand and soda fountain. He has carefully outlined each phase of the business and displays foresight, sound judgment and good business ability in the management of his affairs.

In 1920 Mr. Pawlowski married Miss Victoria Ceynowa, a daughter of August Ceynowa, a well known farmer of Dent, Otter Tail county, and they have two children: James and Marjorie. Mr. Pawlowski is a devout member of St. Stanislaus Catholic church and also belongs to St. Stanislaus Society and the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Hotel Men's Association, the Perham Business Men's Association and the American Legion. When national issues are at stake he supports the candidates of the republican party, but at local elections votes independently, casting his ballot in favor of the man whom he considers best qualified for office. Mr. Pawlowski typifies the spirit of the west, and with progress as his watchword, he has already advanced far on the road to success. He has been guided by high principles in every relation of life and belongs to that class of loyal, patriotic citizens who form the bulwark of our nation.

J. R. AND H. J. McCONNON.

Joseph R. McConnon, vice president and secretary of McConnon & Company, was born in Winona, on the 31st of March, 1877, a son of James and Ellen (McKee) McConnon, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. His parents came to Winona in 1862, where the father was superintendent of the Laird Norton Company sawmill for thirty years. He afterward engaged in the grocery business and was thus identified until he retired in 1903. He died in October, 1918. His widow survived him until the 30th of December, 1921. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnon eight children were born, four sons and four daughters.

Joseph R. McConnon, the seventh in order of birth, received his education in the parochial schools here and in 1896 was graduated from high school. He and his brother, H. J., became associated in the retail drug business, and they continued in that line of work until 1900, when they sold out. They then organized McConnon & Company, manufacturers of flavoring extracts and spices, toilet articles, domestic and veterinary medicines, soaps, baking powder, etc. Mr. Joseph R. McConnon is vice president and secretary of the company and has been a dominant factor in its continued success. He is also president of the Winona Printing Company and a director in the Merchants Bank.

Joseph R. McConnon was married in Winona, on the 21st of June, 1905, to Miss Jeanette Morey, a daughter of Charles A. Morey and a member of one of this county's oldest and most esteemed families. To Mr. and Mrs. McConnon the following children have been born: James; Kathleen; Charles Morey, who is deceased; and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. McConnon have also taken into their home Herbert Hubbell, whom they are rearing and giving the same educational advantages as their children.

The political views of Mr. McConnon are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is very active in civic affairs and for six years was a member of the local school board. Mr. McConnon was one of the organizers of the Association of Commerce and was its third president. He is also a member of the Arlington Club, the Winona Country Club and the Auto Club. He is a trustee of the Winona General Hospital and secretary of the John Latsch Memorial Board. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. For recreation from his many business activities Mr. McConnon turns to outdoor sports and he is an enthusiastic golfer and fisherman.

Henry J. McConnon was born in Winona on the 1st of August, 1870, and also re-

ceived his early education in the parochial schools here. Subsequently he enrolled in Campion College at Prairie du Chien, and he also took a course in pharmacy and is a registered pharmacist. He engaged in the drug business in 1888 as a member of the firm of Tracy & McConnon and later Dr. Tracy withdrew from the firm and Joseph R. became a partner. The name was changed to McConnon Brothers and they continued the business until 1900, when they sold out. Then, in association with his brother J. R., Henry J. McConnon organized McConnon & Company, of which firm he is president and treasurer. He is also director of the First National Bank. He is a man of splendid executive ability and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

In Winona, on the 12th of February, 1909, Mr. McConnon was married to Miss Anna Greckwell, and they have become parents of three children: Ellen Margaret, Henry, and Marian.

Mr. McConnon is a staunch supporter of the democratic party and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He was alderman of the city several terms and was president of the fire and police board for a number of years. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, a director in the Association of Commerce, and belongs to the Arlington, Winona Country and Winona Auto Clubs. He was likewise active in war work and rendered valuable assistance in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. His hobbies are hunting, fishing and motoring.

REV. STANISLAUS B. KUZNIAK.

Throughout the period of his connection with the priesthood Father Stanislaus B. Kuzniak has been pastor of St. Stanislaus Catholic church at Perham, and his achievements are eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 19, 1888, and is a son of John and Theofila Kuzniak, natives of Posen, Poland. The parents migrated to the new world in 1874, settling in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and there Stanislaus B. Kuzniak obtained his early education. He was afterward a student in St. Francis College and also attended St. John's College. In 1912 he was ordained and in the same year he came to Perham as pastor of St. Stanislaus parish, which at that time had a wooden structure for a church. The school in connection with the church was later destroyed by fire, and with the energy and zeal born of the love of his calling, Father Kuzniak took up the task of rebuilding, securing for the parish a handsome brick church which is a credit to the community. His congregation numbers about seventy families and the school is well organized, having a good attendance. Under his able guidance the influence of the church has materially grown and in addition to his work in Perham, Father Kuzniak also serves a mission at Moran, to which he devotes one week-day of each month, looking after the spiritual welfare of about twelve families. He is an earnest, consistent follower of the faith he preaches, giving his whole heart to the work to which he has dedicated his life, and his course has at all times awakened admiration and respect.

CARL C. CHATTERTON, M. D.

Dr. Carl C. Chatterton is a prominent orthopedic surgeon of St. Paul, Minnesota. He was born on September 18, 1885, in Peterson, Iowa, the son of Dr. Allan S. Chatterton and Mrs. Jennie Chatterton. Dr. Allan S. Chatterton was a practicing physician and surgeon in Peterson up to the time of his death in 1916. Dr. Carl Chatterton is the oldest of three children born to his parents, his brother being Ralph Ray Chatterton of Peterson, and his sister Ina Chatterton of Grinnell, Iowa.

In the pursuit of his education Carl C. Chatterton attended the public schools of his birthplace, and took his high school course in the East Minneapolis high school, from which he graduated in 1905. The following year he attended the University of Minnesota, taking an academic course, for two years was a student in the medical department of the University of Iowa, and graduated from Northwestern Medical School, at Chicago, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1910. The following year Dr. Chatterton was an interne at the City and County Hospital in



DR. CARL C. CHATTERTON

St. Paul, and after that for a like period he was associated with the Minnesota State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children. Upon leaving that institution he became associated in private practice with the late Dr. Arthur J. Gillette, a pioneer orthopedic surgeon of the northwest, under the firm name of Drs. Gillette & Chatterton. Dr. Gillette's death occurred in 1921. Associated with the firm also are Dr. William H. von der Weyer and Dr. Albert E. Flagstad.

Dr. Chatterton is attending orthopedic surgeon and chief of staff of the Minnesota State Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children, which institution was the first of its kind in the United States, established in 1897 by the state of Minnesota for the surgical care of its indigent crippled children. Dr. Chatterton is also associate professor at the University of Minnesota, and is attending orthopedic surgeon to St. Luke's, St. Joseph's, St. John's, Bethesda, St. Paul and Mounds Park Hospitals.

On May 15, 1914, Dr. Chatterton was united in marriage to Miss Laura Alice Wilson of Richmond, Missouri. They are the parents of two children: Laura Alice, aged five years; and William Allan, one year of age.

Dr. Chatterton is a member of the American College of Surgeons, American Medical Association, Clinical Orthopedic Society, Minnesota Academy of Medicine, Minnesota State Medical Society, and Ramsey County Medical Society. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Congregational church, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order; he likewise holds membership in Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and in Phi Rho Sigma, a medical fraternity, and is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and the St. Paul Automobile Club. He is a lover of outdoor sports and is very fond of hunting and fishing.

GABRIEL T. TORGRIMSON.

Gabriel T. Torgrimson, president of the First National Bank of Grand Meadow, is one of the leading citizens of this community. He was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 12th of August, 1875, a son of Eric and Olava (Flacskerud) Torgrimson, natives of Norway. They came to the United States in 1869 and settled in Fillmore county, where the father engaged in farming and in the mercantile business. He was very successful as an agriculturist, having some twelve hundred acres under cultivation, and he was living retired at the time of his demise in 1920. His widow survives him. To their union the following children were born: Eliza, who married Rev. Fjelde Torval and died in 1905; Casper, who married Miss Shurson and lives in Minot, North Dakota; Gabriel, the subject of this review; Henry, who was a merchant at Absarokee, Montana, and died in 1923; and Emily who is living in Grand Meadow.

In the pursuit of his education Gabriel T. Torgrimson attended the public schools of Grand Meadow and later enrolled in the Valder Business College at Decorah, Iowa. Upon the completion of his course he accepted a position as clerk in a store in Grand Meadow and subsequently engaged in business under the name of Torgrimson Brothers, an association that was maintained until 1908, since which time Mr. Torgrimson conducted the mercantile business independently. He is president of the First National Bank, secretary of the Farmer Grain Company and trustee for the Pyramid Filling Station. Mr. Torgrimson became president of the First National Bank here when he acquired the controlling interest in 1911, and he has since been chief executive of the institution, which has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and a surplus of thirty thousand. From 1904 to 1914 he was also engaged in the automobile business under the name of the Nolan Auto Company. He had the agency for Studebaker cars and built the first garage in the community.

In Grand Meadow, on the 28th of October, 1900, Mr. Torgrimson was married to Miss Mattie Aamot, a daughter of Aslak and Thora (Lindelin) Aamot, natives of Norway, who came to the United States in 1853 and settled in Wisconsin, from which state they moved to Minnesota in 1856. To Mr. and Mrs. Torgrimson the following children have been born: Thelma, who graduated from St. Olaf's College in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Music; Ellen, who will graduate from St. Olaf's with the class of 1925; Alton, who graduated from the Grand Meadow high school with the class of 1923; Theodore, who will graduate from the local high school in 1925; and Gerald, who will graduate in 1926; Rolfe, who is a student in the high school; Gertrude, who

is attending the grade schools; and Constance and Paul. Thelma is an accomplished organist and is now on a tour with the Manitou Concert Trio.

In his political views Mr. Torgrimson is a republican and he has always maintained an active interest in civic affairs. He was mayor of Grand Meadow three terms and during that time inaugurated and brought to completion many movements for the benefit of the community at large. For six years he was also a member of the local school board. He belongs to the Grand Meadow Commercial Club and fraternally is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. For recreation Mr. Torgrimson turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly enthusiastic over hunting, fishing and motoring.

SAMUEL H. BOYER, M. D.

S. H. Boyer, M. D., head of the medical firm of Boyer, Braden & Collins, enjoys the distinction of being considered one of the progressive, public-spirited men of Duluth, as well as one of the most successful physicians in the state.

Samuel H. Boyer was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1866. After graduating from the high school at Titusville, Pennsylvania, he entered the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in the class of 1890, with the degree of M. D. For about a year after graduating he was in the dispensaries and offices of other doctors, but in January, 1891, he came to Duluth and began the practice of his profession, in which he has been remarkably successful. In addition to his private practice he is on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital and also the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. He is a member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is also affiliated with several strong social organizations, including the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Professional Men's Club. In politics he is a republican and has taken a very active part in helping his party. He has been chairman of the county committee several times and was chairman of the Progressive committee in 1912, when Theodore Roosevelt ran for president on that ticket.

On June 14, 1900, Dr. Boyer was married to Emma Meining, who was born in Hancock, Michigan, a daughter of Louis Meining, who was sheriff of St. Louis county in the early days. He was of German birth and lived in Michigan before coming to Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Boyer have two children: Rella Jeannette and Samuel H. Boyer, Jr.

Dr. Boyer's parents were Samuel P. and Caroline Cinderella (Huntington) Boyer. The Boyer ancestors were Huguenots from Holland and France. The Huntingtons were of a strong English strain. The Boyers came to America before the Revolutionary war and Dr. Boyer's grandfather was a soldier in that war. His father and two brothers were officers in the Union army in the Civil war, and Dr. Boyer was medical examiner for Duluth Draft Board No. 3 during the World war.

Not only in his profession and public affairs does Dr. Boyer take a lively interest, but also in literature and art. He was a member of the Duluth school board several terms and in the early days was county coroner for two terms.

WAYLAND W. SANFORD.

Wayland W. Sanford, an attorney of Duluth, was born at Lenox, Ohio, October 26, 1862, his parents being Henry and Emerett (Spencer) Sanford. The father, also a native of the Buckeye state, enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, at the time of the Civil war and died in camp after faithful service.

Mr. Sanford fitted himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the legal fraternity and with this end in view he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1882. The following year he was admitted to the bar and came to Duluth, Minnesota. Throughout the intervening years to the present time Mr. Sanford has witnessed its steady growth and development. He was associated with Levi M. Wilcuts in the abstract business for about twelve years, but since 1895 has followed his profession independently and has also given particular attention to the business of the Northern Abstract Company, which he established and conducts.

In 1890 Mr. Sanford married Helen Hall. They have two sons: Wayland H. and Dwight H. Sanford. The latter saw active military service in the World war. He enlisted August 20, 1917, was sent overseas and participated in the celebrated offensives of the Aisne, the Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse and Argonne. He was discharged October 4, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Iowa. During his campaigns in France he distinguished himself for valor and has been recommended for the Victory Medal with Clasps. He is now a mining engineer. Wayland H. Sanford was with the American fleet at Gibraltar during the World war, and is now practicing law in Wichita Falls, Texas.

GEORGE A. DU TOIT.

George A. DuToit was born at Harrisville, New York, on November 20, 1847, and died in Carver county, Minnesota, on February 20, 1923. His education was acquired in the Carver county public schools. His father was Frederick DuToit, who was a native of Switzerland and after coming to the United States was for a time a resident of New York state, but moved to Carver county, Minnesota, in 1857. He was well educated and became a prominent man in the county life, and held some county offices.

George A. DuToit's first work was learning the drug business, after which he opened a drug store in Carver. He then moved to Chaska and started the Carver County State Bank, which began business in 1870. He was the first president of the bank and held the same position until his death. Under his management the institution flourished and transacted a large business, and now has a heavy line of deposits. Mr. DuToit established a number of other banks at different places in Carver county, among them being banks at Norwood, Waconia, Carver and Chanhassen, and his principal business became that of banking. He was a poor boy when he began his career, but left a fortune when he died.

Mr. DuToit was married, in 1887, to Mary Dana, who was born at Portage City, Wisconsin, the daughter of S. E. and Arabella Dana, both born in New England. They had settled in Wisconsin, but later moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where both died. He was general agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. DuToit: George A., Jr., of Minneapolis, one of the founders of the Northern Machinery Company; Dana W., in the bank at Chaska; and Mrs. Addison Lewis of Minneapolis. Mr. DuToit was an attendant at the Moravian church, and fraternally was a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. His political faith was that of the republican party, and he was president of the Chaska board of education for a number of years. He served during the Civil war and was stationed at Fort Ridgely. Mr. DuToit was the most successful financier in Carver county, and built a beautiful home in Chaska about 1880. He was active in business until the time of his death, was noted for his habits of industry, and was always interested in any matters that promised good for either Carver county or the state. Mr. DuToit was appointed by Governor Nelson a member of the Capitol Commission, for the building of the new capitol at St. Paul. Mrs. DuToit was a member of the Women's Council of National Defense during the World war and chairman for Carver county. She was also active in the work of the Red Cross.

JAMES FARRELL SPERRY.

One of the youngest men in the country to win a national reputation, who is at present helping to make history in no uncertain manner, is James Farrell Sperry, president of the Sperry Realty & Investment Company, a firm which is known through the length and breadth of the United States. He is also well known, however, as the United States representative of American interests in Mexico, and is rapidly winning an international reputation for the consummate tact which he has shown in handling the delicate situations which have recently arisen in this connection. This association is known as the Asociacion Financiera Internacional, and is an international bureau of finance created by special franchises, granted by the Mexican government on the 29th day of April, 1905, for the purpose of conveying to capitalists throughout the world reliable information concerning investments in the republic of Mexico. Mr. Sperry is doing business from the South American tropics to the frozen regions of Hudson Bay.

With the hand of a master he not only keeps a firm grasp on the details of his vast interests, but is able to disregard detail when necessary and see the salient features of a scheme in its entirety, and to comprehend is with him to act. He is real estate counselor for the Fraternal Order of Eagles of America, and as such his duties have to do with the selection of locations, the planning and building of Aerie homes. In this capacity Mr. Sperry has brought new thought into lodge home planning and construction. Eagles homes embrace the commercial idea of income. Each Sperry built Aerie home is self-sustaining from rental income.

James Farrell Sperry was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1882, a son of Joseph F. and Mary E. Sperry. His father was a naval officer on the Union side during the War of the Rebellion, and his mother had two brothers who served during this war. Of these D. D. Farrell was enlisted in the Second Minnesota Regiment and George Farrell was a member of the First Minnesota Regiment. The paternal grandfather of James F. Sperry, Jr., was a soldier in the Mexican war, and the family have been marked by many distinctions of patriotism and civic prominence. The original founder of the Sperry family in America was Richard Carvel Sperry, who was a settler at New Salem, Connecticut, in 1620. The mother of James F. Sperry, Jr., was a direct descendant of General Gage, the commander of the British troops at Boston at the beginning of the Revolution, and the military tradition of the family is further enhanced by her grandfather, who was William Farrell, an officer under Wellington, who took part in the decisive conflict on the field of Waterloo. The Farrells are of Irish descent but the Sperry side is of English blood.

After the completion of his elementary education Mr. Sperry attended the University of Idaho, where he completed his education and since this time he has been closely identified with a business career. He founded the Sperry Realty & Investment Company in 1900, and as the president of this company Mr. Sperry has been one of the most influential factors in the real estate activities of the northwest. As a general realtor his firm handles a large volume of ordinary routine transactions, but his business has been conducted on a much more extensive scale than the usual real estate office. He has conceived many important deals, and his stimulating influence has had direct results in the planning and improvement of his city. When he sold the Pittsburg building, the highest mark in the real estate values of St. Paul up to that time was reached. He handled the transaction for the sale of the Aberdeen and Angus, at eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The four and a half million dollar Transportation building deal in Chicago was handled by Mr. Sperry. Much of his attention as a real estate man has been given to colonization work, and in this connection he has handled through his office the sale of a million acres of Canada lands. In all of this activity Mr. Sperry never loses sight of the fact that he is not working for himself alone but that his work means the development of a new country and the consequent providing of homes and work for thousands of people. His sense of citizenship has been consequently developed and no man in St. Paul is possessed of a deeper concern for the public welfare. Before engaging in the real estate business Mr. Sperry had been interested in mining, and still has interests in this field.

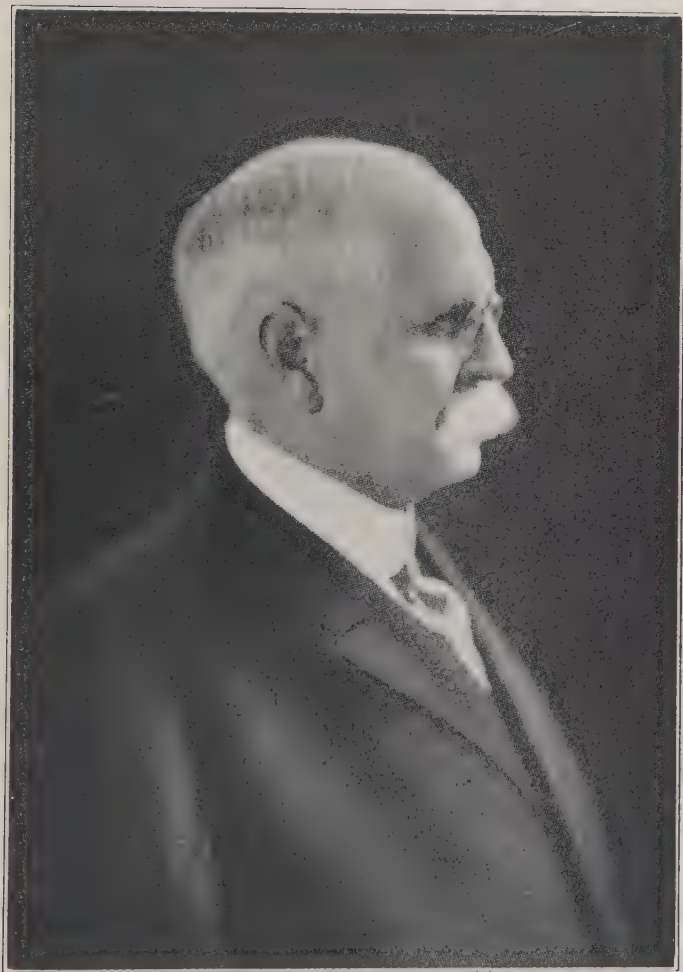
Mr. Sperry was married June 25, 1921, to Kathryn E. Cosstelle and has one son, James H. Sperry.

Mr. Sperry is a republican in his political belief and is active in party councils locally and nationally.

C. EUGENE RIGGS, M. D.

Dr. C. Eugene Riggs, an active and prominent representative of the medical profession in St. Paul for the past forty-two years, enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer neurologist in the state of Minnesota. He was born in West Unity, Ohio, in 1853, and belongs to an old and well known Maryland family whose members played prominent parts in early American history.

The preliminary education of C. Eugene Riggs was obtained in the public schools of Bryan, Ohio, and was supplemented by a course of study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, which institution he entered in 1873, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1877 and that of Master of Arts three years later. He then took up the study of medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. J. U. Riggs of Bryan, and after spending two years under the latter's able preceptorship he continued his professional train-



DR. C. EUGENE RIGGS

ing in a medical college at Nashville, Tennessee, for one year. In 1880 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, which was later merged in the medical department of the University of Maryland. Following his graduation he spent one year as senior interne at the Woman's Hospital of Baltimore.

It was in the spring of 1881 that Dr. Riggs entered upon the general practice of medicine in St. Paul, being induced to come here through the influence of the late Dr. A. J. Stone, a physician of much prominence in Minnesota at that day. The following year he was given the chair of neurology and psychiatry in the St. Paul Medical College, thus becoming the pioneer neurologist in the state of Minnesota, and when the medical department of the University of Minnesota was established, he became professor of nervous and mental diseases. This chair he held for twenty-five years and is now professor emeritus.

For ten years preceding the establishment of the state board of control Dr. Riggs was chairman of the state lunacy commission. He made repeated trips abroad for the purpose of medical study, and on one such journey was authorized by Governor Merriam to investigate the insane hospitals of Europe for the purpose of reproducing in Minnesota whatever was of value in European methods of care for the insane. He was also the first to interest himself actively in the necessity for detention wards in our larger cities; in the need for special care for the criminal insane; and in the imperative necessity for a voluntary commitment law. The propaganda thus started by Dr. Riggs ultimately brought about all these needed reforms in Minnesota. He belongs to numerous medical societies, both local and national, and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Minnesota Academy of Medicine and other similar organizations.

On the 11th of September, 1884, Dr. Riggs was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Elizabeth Pratt, daughter of Hon. Albert M. Pratt of Bryan, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Riggs have one daughter, Edna Constance, who is the wife of Fred Winston Long of Jacksonville, Florida. Dr. Riggs is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the Revolution, of which he has been president. His position in both professional and social circles of St. Paul is a most enviable one and he well merits the high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

CHRISTOPHER D. O'BRIEN.

For more than a half century members of the O'Brien family have figured conspicuously in legal circles of St. Paul, displaying the keen wit, intellectual versatility and powers of eloquence which characterize those of Celtic origin—qualities which have made them eminently successful in the law. To this family belonged Christopher D. O'Brien, whose ability won for him a position of distinction in his profession, and in the public life of St. Paul he played a most important part, being actuated at all times by the highest civic ideals, so that his death on August 27, 1923, was a distinct loss to the city, as well as to his immediate family.

Christopher D. O'Brien was born in County Galway, Ireland, December 4, 1848, a son of Dillon O'Brien, a man of scholarly attainments, who obtained his education in noted European institutions and was the possessor of considerable literary talent. In 1856 he came with his family to the United States and thereafter took an active part in advancing the interests of his fellow countrymen who had entrusted their future to the land of the Stars and Stripes. By all people of Irish nationality he was beloved as a gallant leader, wise counselor and loyal friend. For some years he was a teacher at La Pointe, Wisconsin, and later removed to St. Anthony, Minnesota. He was widely known as an author, orator and editor and exerted a strong and beneficial influence on public thought and opinion.

Christopher D. O'Brien was but eight years of age when the family immigrated to America and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Minnesota. In 1866 he came to St. Paul and in the following year entered the law office of the firm of Gorman & Davis, subsequently continuing his studies with the late Cushman K. Davis. He was admitted to the bar in this city in January, 1870, and success attended his efforts from the beginning. His first public office was that of assistant district attorney, which he held for three years. Honors did not come singly, for at the same

time his former employer, Mr. Davis, offered him a partnership and the firm of Davis & O'Brien came into existence. In 1874 they were joined by Augustus H. Wilson, at which time the firm name was changed to that of Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, under which style it was continued until 1880, when the senior member withdrew. The business was conducted under the name of O'Brien & Wilson for a year and in 1881 the firm of C. D. & T. D. O'Brien was formed, constituting one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in the city.

In 1874 Christopher D. O'Brien was returned to public office, having been elected county attorney of Ramsey county, and for four years he ably discharged the duties of that position. He appeared in a most agreeable aspect as a lecturer and orator, his eloquence, logic and perspicuity being of the highest order, and as a lecturer on criminal law procedure at the University of Minnesota he established a record as one of the most enlightened of instructors, emulating his father's success as an educator. His eloquence was particularly valuable in campaign oratory, his readiness in debate and mastery of every subject he handled having been of signal service to the cause of the democratic party. His genial nature and agreeable personality gained for him a large and enthusiastic following and in 1883 he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of mayor of St. Paul. He administered the affairs of the city in a most creditable manner, making his ability and public spirit the basis of his excellent work.

On October 2, 1871, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Susan E. Slater of St. Paul, and eight children were born to them: Susan E., who became the wife of W. H. Burke of this city, is now deceased; Richard D., who is a lawyer by profession, has served as county attorney of Ramsey county, and he is married and has a daughter; Marjorie Sarah, who married F. W. Foote of Red Wing, Minnesota, has passed away; Christopher D., Jr., who is following in the professional footsteps of his father, was married in 1911 to Miss Mary Foley and they have a daughter, Lorana; Arthur C. is the next of the family; Charles S., who is a university graduate, acts as manager for the Crane-Ordway Company of Helena, Montana; Mary V., who married Carl B. Tiesburg of St. Paul, and they are the parents of a son, Carl; Gerald R. also received the advantages of a university education and lives in the family residence at No. 506 Portland place, in St. Paul.

Mr. O'Brien was a communicant of the Catholic church and his life was guided by its teachings. He was a conscientious worker and the duties of any office he assumed were discharged with clear judgment and foresight, every responsibility being met to the best of his ability. He had many friends and was an exponent of all that is highest and best in his profession and of all that is most worth while in his relations with his fellowmen.

WILLIAM J. NORBY.

The career of William J. Norby has been marked by continuous progress, resulting from devotion to duty and unwavering allegiance to high ideals of service, and constantly enlarging his field of usefulness, he has become one of the most conspicuous figures in financial circles of northwestern Minnesota. He has also achieved prominence in other walks of life and his name in connection with the management of a business organization is a guarantee of its success, for his efforts are resultant factors in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Norby resides in Lake Park and was born on a farm in this locality, January 28, 1877, a son of John G. Norby, who was numbered among Becker county's leading agriculturists and stock raisers. He reared a large family, all of whom have become useful citizens, and William J. Norby is the youngest son. He attended the grammar schools of Lake Park and the Detroit high school, also becoming familiar with the occupation of farming through assisting his father. He remained at home until he reached his majority and on the organization of the Becker County State Bank in 1899, Mr. Norby became a bookkeeper in the institution, with which he has been connected throughout the period of its existence. His name is inseparably associated with its development and growth and the institution has become known as "Norby's Bank." Starting with a salary of twenty dollars per month, he won promotion to the position of assistant cashier in 1901, and since 1905 has been cashier and executive head of the bank, which he has served faithfully for twenty-four years. He has successfully guided its destiny, tempering progressiveness with a safe conservatism, and has made

it one of the strong moneyed institutions of this part of the state. The following letter gives an interesting account of the history of the bank:

"Spokane, Washington, October 31, 1919.

"W. J. Norby,
"Lake Park,
"Minnesota.

"My dear William:

"I received your letter this morning and am glad to note that you are going to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Becker County State Bank.

"In harking back twenty years I take pleasure in remembering the organization of this bank. As you know, we are in the ranching business at Pierre and our need for young stock compelled us to go into South Dakota and Minnesota to purchase young stock for our ranch. I think 1898 was the first year we got up into the Lake Park district to purchase. There we found the best grade of cattle for our purpose we have ever come across in Minnesota or the Dakotas.

"I think this credit belongs entirely to the Canfields, as they imported a great many pure bred shorthorns into the Lake Park district. The stock in this district even to a casual observer indicated what great improvements these shorthorns were over the stock in the entire surrounding country.

"I remember distinctly that your father, John Norby, had some very fine young stock, and after the usual dickering succeeded in purchasing from him. While I was looking over this young stock I remember going out in the fields and there saw a young tow-headed boy plowing. Later when the stock was being driven to town I can remember you plodding behind these cattle.

"I can remember that though you were not much different in looks from any ordinary farm boy of fifteen or sixteen, yet there was an alertness and quickness of perception which impressed me.

"At that time Christ Bjorge was operating a private bank and it struck me that this would be a mighty good point to organize a bank. I communicated with my brothers, C. H. and F. M., who came to Lake Park and organized this bank. I told them of meeting this young fellow Norby and that I believed he would make a good man as bookkeeper. After the organization Edwin Bjorge was made assistant cashier and you were offered the position of bookkeeper and general roustabout.

"You have always been fortunate in having a mind that works quickly and can arrive at the right decisions in much quicker time than the ordinary individual. When asked if you would accept this position you immediately said, 'You bet, if my father permits it.' Your father's permission being obtained, you went into the bank at once and I know that there has not been a moment since that time but what March Brothers have felt fortunate in having your services.

"One of the outstanding traits in your character has always been a readiness to meet competition if you have an even break. I can remember when the First National Bank of Lake Park was organized I was in Lake Park and asked you how you felt about it. You answered at once, 'Fine. I like competition. All I want is an even break and I will take care of the rest.'

"I attribute the wonderful growth of the Becker County State Bank almost entirely to your optimism, hard work and fair dealing with the people in the Lake Park district.

"Please accept my hearty congratulations for your success on this twentieth anniversary of the Becker County State Bank.

"Sincerely Yours,
"George K. March."

Mr. Norby is also president of the Clay County State Bank of Hitterdal, vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Callaway as well as a stockholder in other financial institutions throughout the state. He was one of the founders of the Lake Park Creamery, of which he is treasurer and a director, and also serves the Lake Park Telephone Company and the Zenith Milling Company of Lake Park in a similar capacity. He is likewise contributing to the agricultural development of the state and is the owner of two thousand acres of farm land, of which sixteen hundred acres are under cultivation. With Mr. Norby recognition of an opportunity has ever been equivalent to the accomplishment of a task and he is constantly broadening the scope of his operations, finding genuine pleasure in solving intricate and involved business

and financial problems. He possesses notable executive ability and the power of concentration, which enables him to give his entire thought to the matter in hand, and thus brings to bear all of his force in the fulfillment of his purpose.

In 1905 Mr. Norby was married to Miss Stella Holten, a daughter of Nelson Holten, a retired farmer of Red Wing. Mr. and Mrs. Norby have become the parents of three children: Dorothy Marion, a high school student; and Paul Holten and John Gordon, who are grammar school pupils. Mr. and Mrs. Norby are earnest and helpful members of the Lake Park Lutheran church and she is serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. A strong advocate of the cause of education, Mr. Norby is serving as treasurer of the school board and he has also been chosen to fill the office of mayor, ably discharging the duties of both positions. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and also has membership in the Elk lodge. A man of large affairs and notable achievements, he deserves classification with those who are making history in Minnesota, and his record as a man and as a citizen is above reproach.

HARRY J. LEHR.

On the 10th of March, 1921, the curtain descended on the life of Harry J. Lehr, the "Captain of Car One," who was widely known for what he accomplished in business and civic lines, and his death brought a sense of personal bereavement to his many friends in the Twin cities and throughout the northwest. He came to this section as a young man and during the many years of his residence in St. Paul evinced the deepest interest in the welfare and progress of the city, working tirelessly and effectively in its behalf. His life from early boyhood was one of unrelenting industry and the progressive spirit of the west found embodiment in his career.

Harry J. Lehr was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1865, a son of Jacob and Harriet Lehr, and attended the public schools of the Quaker City until he reached the age of thirteen, when he became a wage earner. He obtained work in the large establishment of Strawbridge & Clothier, one of the leading dry goods houses of Philadelphia, and remained there for six years, gaining valuable experience along business lines. He then came to the west—the young man's country—arriving in Minneapolis in 1886. He secured employment with the firm of Shotwell, Cleriher & Lothman, remaining with them until they failed in 1888, and then entered the wholesale dry goods house of Finch, Van Slyck & McConville at St. Paul, in the capacity of "general salesman." He continued with the company until his death and was one of their oldest, most efficient and trusted employees. He was an expert salesman and possessed the remarkable ability to remember the names as well as the faces of the many thousand customers of his house, always extending a cordial welcome to the trade. The man best qualified to estimate his work, Sherman Finch, the head of the firm he served so long and faithfully, speaks of him in the following terms:

"It is not too much to say that Harry J. Lehr stood in a class by himself in the business life of St. Paul and the northwest. In the thirty-five years he worked for one house, the only employer he ever knew in this city, he has probably more than any one man impressed his personality on the merchants of the northwest and strengthened their friendship for the house he represented. His instant recognition and genial welcome will be missed by thousands of customers and friends, and not only at home but on jobbers' trips, at conventions, and wherever business men meet, there is no one to take the unique place he filled. He gave of himself unstintingly, in working hours and out, for the good of his house, and though his life was cut short at the early age of fifty-five, not many men have lived longer if measured by intensity of living and accomplishment."

Mr. Lehr was one of the organizers of the St. Paul Boosters, a club of business men that for several years has made "Booster" trips to towns in the northwest, and was the originator of many of the ideas now used by the organization. On June 20 one hundred men, representing seventy-five St. Paul business firms, started out on its 1921 trade tour, the first that had been made in the history of the club without Harry J. Lehr, and his name was recalled a hundred times a day by his fellow boosters. In this connection Joe A. Sanderson, a close friend of Mr. Lehr, said:



HARRY J. LEHR

"Few, if any, trade excursions ever went out of St. Paul without electing Harry J. Lehr as captain of Car One. In analyzing this situation we find Car One was the head car and packed from end to end with live boosters. To be chosen as the livest of the live ones is in itself significant of a radiant, enthusiastic personality. But it also is significant of a picturesque and magnetic personality. Harry Lehr was possessed of an unusual nature for drawing men to him. I have never met a man who could warm the heart of a stranger and make him a friend for life on the first meeting as could Harry Lehr. No one knew this better than his employers, Finch, Van Slyck & McConville. 'Where's Harry Lehr?' was the first question any merchant from any town in the northwest would ask upon entering this big wholesale house. And they would ask it regardless of the beaming, friendly countenance of the person who had received them at the door. I doubt if there was a man in St. Paul or the entire northwest who knew so many people or whom so many people knew as Harry Lehr. For thirty-five years he has been in constant touch with the business interests of this section, and he made thousands of friends, not only for himself, but for St. Paul." Mr. Lehr was truly a "live wire" in his community and was the father of the "Buy something made in St. Paul" idea. He was also chairman of the committee which planned the December 16 celebration of the "Made in St. Paul" day.

Mr. Lehr was twice married, his first wife being Miss Nellie G. Switzer, whom he wedded in 1890. Two children were born to them: Harry Graham, who received his education in the grammar and high schools of St. Paul and now represents the Oakland Motor Car Company; and Marian Constance, a resident of Portland, Oregon. For his second wife Mr. Lehr married Mrs. Georgie Cornell, in 1908. By a former marriage she has a daughter, Vivian Rae, who was married to Harry Graham Lehr in 1916, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Vivian Audrey.

Mr. Lehr was a member of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. He was also affiliated with the United Commercial Travelers and was a leader in the movement to purchase a large farm near St. Paul, on which was to be erected a home for its indigent members. It was the first project of the kind ever inaugurated by any lodge in that order and was incorporated under the name of the United Commercial Travelers' Farm Home Association, of which Mr. Lehr was elected president. "When the farm is established," said Mr. Lehr, "it will be the only institution in the world where old and indigent traveling men may go. It will mean the education of many orphans, the caring for of travelers who have served faithfully for years, and of widows left without any means of support. It will mean an institution every member will be proud of. As an advertisement St. Paul will receive great benefit. It will be a home to eighty-five thousand salesmen. Every member will always feel grateful to St. Paul for the interest it has taken in the project, and when the institution has become a reality they will repay it many fold by the praises which they will sing." The project was received with unlimited enthusiasm and many men pledged large subscriptions without being asked. The jobbers "boosted" the home at every opportunity and all of the incorporators are members of the local council. They are: Harry J. Lehr, G. W. Rodgers, A. W. Lindberg, Scott Macdonald, Nelson Frank, Frank H. Jerrard, J. W. Williams, W. E. Chamberlain, C. S. Stewart, J. C. Doncaster, E. C. Mahle, Louis F. Dow, Henry C. Capser, I. L. Stone, Henry F. Wessel, D. A. Murphy, Charles F. Potts and J. M. Dresser. Mr. Lehr possessed a genial, kindly nature and found life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day. He had an optimistic belief in his fellowmen and to know him was to be his friend. His life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association, and of all that makes for loyal and progressive citizenship he was an effective exponent.

HENRY E. KUNDERT.

Financially strong banks conservatively conducted are an unfailing index to the commercial importance and prosperity of any community, and one of the first things into which prospective investors look. Brainerd, Minnesota, has a number of banks that measure up to the highest financial standards in their resources and management, and takes especial pride in the Brainerd State Bank in which Henry E. Kundert is the

cashier and managing genius. The bank's growth since Mr. Kundert became connected with it has been of a phenomenal character and is still increasing. Mr. Kundert was born on February 15, 1880, at Beresford, South Dakota, the son of Henry and Katharine (Schmid) Kundert, the father being a native of Switzerland and the mother of Wisconsin. Mr. Kundert, Sr., came to the United States in 1853 with his mother and their first location was in Wisconsin. He walked from Wisconsin to Lincoln, Nebraska, and a little later from Lincoln to Beresford, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead claim which he improved and farmed until 1898. He then sold the property and with the proceeds bought land in the central part of South Dakota. He operated an entire section of land and made a specialty of breeding Poland China hogs, and being very successful both in his breeding and farming operations he became a very wealthy man. He is now seventy-three years old and he and his wife are living in Yankton, South Dakota, Mrs. Kundert being sixty-nine years of age.

Henry E. Kundert was reared in South Dakota, received his early education in the public schools of Lincoln county, South Dakota, and then took a commercial course in a school at Fremont, Nebraska. He remained on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, after which he worked in a grocery store at Yankton for a time, and then in one of the city's banks. From Yankton, Mr. Kundert went to Marcus, South Dakota, established the Security State Bank there and conducted it successfully for three years. In May, 1913, he became a resident of Brainerd and bought an interest in the Brainerd State Bank. Mr. Kundert is now the principal stockholder in the institution and has served as its cashier since he became connected with it. The bank was organized in 1908 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Its capital today is fifty thousand dollars, it has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars, and its average line of deposits is six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. When Mr. Kundert took charge of the bank its deposits were one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars. In the ten years Mr. Kundert has been connected with the bank its deposits have increased nearly six hundred per cent, a notable achievement in a city so well supplied with strong banks as Brainerd is. The bank now occupies its own structure, a handsome modern bank and office building, which it erected in 1922 at a cost of forty thousand dollars and which is one of the most attractive buildings in Brainerd or in the state.

Mr. Kundert was married on August 16, 1911, to Mazie Johnston, daughter of Henry and Margaret Johnston, both natives of Wisconsin, who went to Mason City, Iowa, in the early days, where Mr. Johnston was a railroad man all his life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have passed away. Mr. Kundert and his wife are the parents of three children: Margaret Jane, John William and Henry Edwin. Mr. Kundert owns some farming interests in Minnesota and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Brainerd Civic and Commercial Association and the Brainerd Business Men's Association. Politically he is a member of the republican party and in religious matters he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. His residence is at No. 93 Bluff avenue.

SAMUEL D. FLAGG, M. D.

One of the distinguished members of the medical profession in St. Paul is Dr. Samuel D. Flagg, who has practiced in this city during the past fifty-seven years. He was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1838, a son of Samuel D. and Sarah (Ruden) Flagg. The father, a native of Connecticut, engaged in the mercantile business for many years. He achieved financial independence in that connection and lived retired for some time prior to his death, which occurred in 1870, when he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. The mother died in 1902.

In the acquirement of his early education Samuel D. Flagg attended the public schools of his birthplace and having determined upon the medical profession as his life work, he spent three years as a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. After the completion of his course there he practiced for a short time in Buffalo. In 1867, on account of severe pulmonary affection, he was obliged to seek the climate of Minnesota for his health and came to St. Paul, where he has practiced since that date. He is the oldest physician, in point of service, in this city. He has remained a student of his profession and kept in touch with the constant advancement being made by eminent physicians and surgeons throughout the country.

Dr. Flagg has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Bogart, daughter of Dr. S. V. R. Bogart of Staten Island, New York. She passed away in April, 1898. In September, 1905, Dr. Flagg was married to Miss Jane E. Cotton, daughter of Rev. Robert H. Cotton, who for many years was rector of the Episcopal church in Fort Worth, Texas.

Dr. Flagg is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Knight Templar commandery of St. Paul. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Minnesota State Medical Association and he was a charter member of the Ramsey County Medical Society. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in St. John's Episcopal church. Dr. Flagg's hobby is reading and he is very fond of literature and history, having a fine library in his home. He has not only won prominence in professional circles, but his worth as a man and a citizen is widely acknowledged, for he measures up to high standards in both connections.

JOHN LATSCH.

John Latsch, founder of the firm of Latsch & Son Company of Winona and first settler of Latsch valley, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, was born in Wald, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, on the 18th of March, 1832.

In the pursuit of his education John Latsch attended the public schools of his native city and after completing his schooling was employed for about six months in the drug business in Frankfort-on-the-Main. Later he went to Paris, where he worked in the Chocolat Menier factory, and he remained in that city three years. At the termination of that time, having heard of the wonderful opportunities in the new country, he planned to cross the mighty Atlantic and cast in his lot with the great republic whose form of government appealed to the liberty-loving native of the free land of lofty mountains. Therefore, in 1854, he sailed for the United States, coming by way of the Great Lakes to Green Bay, Wisconsin. From there he went south, for he was determined to look the country over before making a permanent settlement. The spirit of adventure in the new land, its fund of undeveloped resources and its unlimited possibilities thrilled him. He was seized with the wanderlust and journeyed from place to place, enjoying to the utmost the strange sights of the land and seeking an opportunity for the use of his brain and muscle in the rich regions of the Gulf states. During his first year in America he traveled some ten thousand miles and at last found desirable employment in the cypress swamps of Louisiana, cutting timber for barrel staves. A few months after starting on his job he was taken down with malarial fever and was removed to a hospital in New Orleans, where he was confined for some time. Upon his recovery he returned north and in 1855 located in Dakota, Winona county, where he remained for about a year. He then decided to explore Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, with a view to locating land, as that new county was being rapidly settled by homeseekers from the east and by people from southern Wisconsin. In 1856, in Trempealeau, he preempted government land which was located in a valley three miles northeast of Dodge. He settled near a creek at the mouth of this valley and purchased some state land adjoining his claim in the same county. He also bought some state land in Buffalo county. After his marriage in 1859 he continued to improve his farm land in Trempealeau county and he also taught school for a few terms and served for awhile as justice of the peace. On the 27th of February, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, being mustered in at La Crosse. He was transferred the following spring to Company E, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, in which command he participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and resumed farming in Trempealeau county. In 1866, however, he met with an accident which compelled him to abandon agricultural pursuits. His foot was cut very badly with a breaking plow and the injury left him a cripple for several years. In 1867 he moved his family into Winona and engaged in the retail grocery business, conducting a retail store until 1887, when he, together with T. J. Preece and John A. Latsch, established the wholesale grocery business of Preece & Latsch Company. This was the beginning of the business which is now one of the largest of its kind in the northwest. In 1892 Mr. Latsch purchased Mr. Preece's interest and the firm became Latsch & Son. Extended mention of the business is made on another page of this work.

Mr. Latsch did not confine his activities to the business which he was instrumental in building up, but extended them to other lines and for many years, indeed up to the time of his death, he was a director of the First National Bank. He also served as alderman of Winona one term. Mr. Latsch paid visits to his homeland three times—first in 1873, again in 1887 and for the last time in 1900.

Mr. Latsch was married in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, in the year 1859, to Miss Ann Buol, and to their union four children were born: John A., extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume; Nettie, who died in 1887; Emma, who passed away in 1873; and Edward G., whose death occurred in 1909. Mrs. Latsch died in 1898. In October of the year 1899, in Minneapolis, Mr. Latsch was married to Mrs. Ursula Ruedy of Bangor, Wisconsin. Mr. Latsch's death occurred on the 21st of May, 1909. He was highly esteemed by all in his wide circle of acquaintances and his demise caused a feeling of bereavement to sweep the entire community.

The following extract for the History of Trempealeau County regarding Latsch valley is well worthy of mention in this sketch: "From 1865 to 1870 a number of Polish and Hungarian settlers located in the main portion of Latsch valley and in honor of these Hungarian pioneers the valley was called Hungary valley from their native land. But the long narrow valley that sets back from the Trempealeau river will live in history as Latsch valley and the Trempealeau County Historical Society was glad to honor the memory of a man whose life history reads like a romance—a man who came here and used his energetic brain and capital in wresting a part of our fertile territory from wilderness. The wild rough country did not discourage the Swiss youth—he was used to the mighty Alps and could see the great possibilities in agriculture in the land of cozy valley and wooded hill. With the energy characteristic of his race he set to work and accomplished things. Others followed and today we can look out upon farms rich with the promise of harvest and if there used to be anything in the saying that a person would get hungry wandering through Hungary valley (on account of its length and meagre settlement) it is not true today, because there is abundance written on every farm in the sequestered glen."

WALTER L. BADGER.

The qualities of leadership are possessed by Walter L. Badger. Without the desire for domination in any particular field, he has nevertheless forged to the front as the result of his capability in the field in which he labors, until today his opinions are accepted as authority in real estate circles and by the general public concerning property interests, both business and residential, in Minneapolis. Throughout his career he has displayed a marked devotion and loyalty to the city and its upbuilding and improvement, and this has been manifest in many tangible ways, leading to municipal reform and to the adoption of high civic standards.

Walter L. Badger comes to Minnesota from the neighboring state of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Fond du Lac, May 27, 1868. He is a son of George A. and Harriet E. (Hastings) Badger, who were natives of Massachusetts and representatives of old New England families. Both were born in the city of Amherst and there the father pursued his education and made his initial step in business. After attaining his majority he became associated with his father, George Badger, Sr., in the lumber trade and for many years devoted his attention to that line of business. Removing westward, he resided for a number of years in Wisconsin and then came to Minneapolis in 1878, spending his remaining days in this city, his death occurring in 1902.

The removal of the family from Fond du Lac to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, during the early boyhood of Walter L. Badger occasioned him to become a pupil in the public schools of the latter city, which he attended until 1878, and then as a youth of ten years he came with his parents to Minneapolis, where he devoted the three succeeding years to further study. He was a lad of but thirteen, however, when he put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support, securing the position of office boy with a real estate firm. He found his task congenial and the business to his liking and throughout the intervening years to the present time he has continued in the same field of labor. He established business on his own account in 1886 and four years later he became identified with the firm of Corser & Company as a special partner. That connection was continued until 1896, when he left the



WALTER L. BADGER

firm again to engage in business independently, and in 1912 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Walter L. Badger Company, admitting to a partnership Frederick T. Krafft and Edson J. Kellogg, who had for a number of years been in his employ. The firm today enjoys a high position in realty circles, its enterprise and progressiveness being tempered by a safe conservatism that makes for substantial development and permanency in real estate matters. The company buys and sells property extensively and has made a specialty of managing large estates and office buildings, in which connection a business of gratifying proportions has been built up, and it acts as Minneapolis representative of a number of eastern clients. The firm has largely contributed to the development of Seventh street as a business district. About 1901 Mr. Badger purchased property on this thoroughfare, for which he paid two hundred and twenty-five dollars per foot, and today the same property would bring five thousand dollars per front foot. He began erecting business blocks before tenants were secured and in a few cases gave free rent until firms could get started in business at the new location. The Walter L. Badger Company has also specialized in the development of Hennepin Avenue properties.

In October, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Walter L. Badger and Miss Anna Dawson of Keokuk, Iowa, a daughter of James and Rosa (Hammel) Dawson. They became parents of two sons: Lester R., who is now vice president of the Walter L. Badger Company; and Norman D., who died in 1902. Mr. Badger is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Athletic and Lafayette clubs. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Plymouth Congregational church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party where national questions and issues are involved, but at local elections he does not hesitate to cast an independent vote if his judgment so dictates. His foremost interest is the welfare and upbuilding of the city and the direction of activities into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. His cooperation has therefore been given along many lines of activity for the city's benefit and his strong purpose, his energy and his zeal in public affairs have been far-reaching and resultant.

W. H. GEMMELL.

Law and railroad management are closely connected in these days, and it is considered an additional qualification for high official position on American railroads if the man is a member of the legal profession. W. H. Gemmell of Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, president and general manager of the Minnesota & International Railway Company, fully conforms to the above specifications. In addition to his legal attainments Mr. Gemmell is thoroughly familiar with the science of railroad management, having acquired his experience and training through years of service with some of the most important railroad systems on the American continent. William Henry Gemmell is by birth a British subject, having been born on November 25, 1866, at Ottawa, Canada. Mr. Gemmell's father was John James Gemmell, a native of Scotland and by profession a barrister and solicitor practising at Ottawa in the Dominion of Canada. His mother was Harriet A. Gemmell, a native of Canada.

William Henry Gemmell, after receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Ottawa, attended the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, and graduated from that institution and later from the Law School of the University of Minnesota, where he received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to practise law in the state of Minnesota. He entered the civil service of the Dominion, the first position he ever held being in the post office department of Canada, and this led to his entry into the railway field. In 1886, at which time Mr. Gemmell was twenty years of age, he left the Canadian post office department to take a position with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, being stationed at Montreal, Canada, since which time he has been engaged continuously in railroad work.

Mr. Gemmell remained with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company three years before he made a change, and in 1889 entered the service of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, the predecessor of the Great Northern Railway. He was in the service of this road for something over one year, leaving it to accept a position with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, with which com-

pany he remained six years. In 1896 he entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and in February, 1900, was sent to Brainerd to take charge of the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota Railway Company, one of its proprietary companies. This company became the Minnesota & International Railway Company and was later extended to the International boundary. Mr. Gemmell remained in charge as general manager until 1922, when he was also made president, which position he now holds.

Mr. Gemmell was married at St. Paul, on May 10, 1898, to Lavina Austin Lamb, and they have three children: Kathleen B., John Henry and Robert Wadsworth Gemmell.

Mr. Gemmell became an American citizen in 1893. During the World war he was appointed a member of the District Draft Board in Duluth by President Woodrow Wilson, and in that capacity rendered faithful and valuable service to the country. Externally Mr. Gemmell is a member of the Masonic order, while his religious associations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of the Brainerd Rotary Club and the St. Paul (Minnesota) Athletic Club.

JOHN ESSER, M. D.

Dr. John Esser has successfully followed his profession in Perham for a period of fourteen years and is conceded to be one of the leading surgeons of Otter Tail county. He was born in the village of St. Cloud, Wisconsin, in 1883, a son of Theodore Esser, who settled in that state prior to the outbreak of the Civil war and followed the profession of a civil engineer. Dr. Esser attended the grammar and high schools of Austin, Minnesota, and later became a student in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1908, with the M. D. degree. After a year's experience as an interne he located in Perham, where he has since engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, devoting his attention chiefly to the latter branch of his profession. He has been very successful in the treatment of the cases that have come under his care and owing to the sureness and precision of his work his practice has increased rapidly, extending for several miles around Perham. He has taken a postgraduate course in surgery and by close study keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession.

In 1909 Dr. Esser married Miss Lucy Wallace, also a native of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a son, John, Jr. Mrs. Esser belongs to a number of clubs and is popular in social circles of the community. The Doctor casts his ballot in support of the candidates of the democratic party and his fellow townsmen have honored him with election to the mayoralty. For two terms he filled that office and was strongly commended for his economical oversight of the town's expenditures as well as for the progressive movements which he inaugurated. His professional connections are with the Park Region and Northern Minnesota Medical Societies and the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has membership in the Knights of Columbus. He is a good citizen and a man of high principles and progressive spirit whose life work is of worth to the world.

S. E. ATKINS.

S. E. Atkins is vitally interested in the welfare of northern Minnesota and the city of Duluth. He was born in Escanaba, Michigan, his parents being Frank H. and Elizabeth E. (Ellsworth) Atkins, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin. His father's people originally were New Yorkers who moved to Ohio, from which state his grandparents came to Wisconsin. It is a very old American family. Mr. Atkins' grandfather, Samuel Atkins, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, as was also his maternal grandfather, Edward Ellsworth.

S. E. Atkins received his public school education in the local schools. He then entered the University of Michigan and took the engineering course, being a member of the class of 1903. After leaving college he joined the Oliver Iron Mining Company and remained with them for seven years, or up to 1910, when he became connected with the Duluth Diamond Drilling Company. He was actively engaged with that cor-

poration until 1920, when he bought out the business of the company and changed its name to The S. E. Atkins Company, and so incorporated it under the laws of Minnesota. He is president and treasurer of the new corporation. The company is largely interested in properties on the Iron range but also operates in the Lake Superior iron and copper district. They are diamond drillers essentially.

On August 1, 1906, Mr. Atkins was married to Miss Elizabeth S. Hoopes of Duluth, and they have a family of six children: Samuel, William, Margaret Ann, Elizabeth, Ruth and Edward.

Mr. Atkins is a republican in politics and a member of Glen Avenue Presbyterian church. He is president of the Minnesota section of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Duluth Boat, Kiwanis, Ridgeview Golf and Duluth Engineering Clubs. His recreations are golf and tennis.

DR. JOSEPH NICHOLSON.

Good health has always been conceded to be man's most valuable possession. Logically, good health is therefore a community's most priceless asset. Reasoning by analogy, the man who assures and safeguards the health of the community must be its most important citizen. He may not bulk as largely in the popular view as do some other citizens, but that is no detraction from his worth and merit. As Dr. Joseph Nicholson has for many years unselfishly devoted himself to the good health of Brainerd, Minnesota, he may be, and frequently is, described as the city's most important and most valuable citizen. Dr. Nicholson is the health officer of Brainerd and has therefore a public relation and responsibility towards the city's health, and the vital statistics of the community furnish the most eloquent tribute to the efficiency and thoroughness of the methods he enforces for the city's good. What the Doctor does as a public official is only a continuation of what he has done as a private individual ever since he has been a resident of Brainerd, and no discussion of the health of Brainerd can ever be held in which Dr. Nicholson's name will not be foremost. The Doctor established, owned and operated the Northwestern Hospital, an institution of which the city is proud, in August, 1908. In its equipment nothing was lacking that medical and surgical science deemed necessary. It had its well-lighted and spacious operating room, an X-Ray apparatus and laboratory, twenty-five beds, and during the twelve years it was conducted by Dr. Nicholson nearly thirty-two hundred patients were admitted.

Brainerd was growing, the fame of the Northwestern Hospital had extended far beyond Crow Wing county, and its facilities were sorely overtaxed. In order better to serve those who required professional aid and to place at the disposal of the medical profession better facilities and equipment for taking care of the sick, Dr. Nicholson conceived the idea of establishing a general hospital and undertook the active work necessary for its organization. On August 7, 1920, the directors of the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Association, Incorporated, took over the Northwestern Hospital as to ownership, management and hospital activity. The new hospital addition, erected in 1922, is a three-story brick building connected with the old building by corridors. The many modern features include an electric elevator automatically controlled, a five-thousand-dollar X-Ray outfit, and superbly equipped laboratories. All rooms are elaborately furnished for the comfort of patients and there is a capacity of seventy-two beds. Free beds are maintained for the worthy poor. The medical and surgical staff of the hospital is composed of specialists representing the most advanced type of professional skill and ability, and a training school for nurses is conducted under the direct charge of the superintendent of nurses. Officers of the Northwestern Medical and Surgical Association are: Dr. Joseph Nicholson, president; Frank Swanson, vice president; George H. Gardner, secretary. Formal opening of the hospital took place October 15, 1922. It creates for Brainerd a medical center with all the modern facilities and equipment, enabling Brainerd physicians and surgeons to provide their patients with the very best of care and trained nursing attention. Dr. Nicholson doesn't require any monument in Brainerd. It already exists in the Northwestern Hospital.

Joseph Nicholson was born in Greenleaf township, near Litchfield, Meeker county, Minnesota, on August 7, 1878, the son of A. N. and Johanna (Johnson) Nicholson. The father was a native of Vermland, Sweden, who came to the United States in 1868 and

was located at Ishpeming, Michigan, for about ten years. There he was a foreman in the mines until he moved to Minnesota, where he bought land in Meeker county, which he improved and farmed for the remainder of his life. The old place is still owned by his son and daughter. The father died on July 1, 1910, and the mother died on May 11, 1917. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom seven are living. Joseph Nicholson was reared and educated in Meeker county, attending the rural schools and the high school of Litchfield. He then entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. After serving for one year in the Swedish Hospital at Minneapolis, Minnesota, Dr. Nicholson located at Brainerd and has been numbered among the city's most successful medical practitioners ever since.

Dr. Nicholson was married on June 28, 1903, to Mattie H. Lindberg, and to their union have been born five children: Kenneth, born June 23, 1906; Eugene, born May 14, 1910; Carmi, born April 30, 1913; Helen Constance, born February 9, 1917, who died July 29, 1918, at the age of seventeen months, after a sickness of two days; and Dolores, who was born and died on December 3, 1920. Dr. Nicholson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Upper Mississippi Medical Society. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. During the World war he served on the examining board. Dr. Nicholson is interested in genealogy and can trace his own descent back nine generations.

HORACE A. BARCK.

Albert Lea is proud to number among her native sons Horace A. Barck, who is treasurer of Skinner, Chamberlain & Company. His birth occurred on the 23d of June, 1876, and he is a son of Dr. Gustavus W. and Amelia A. (Dunn) Barck. The father was born in Sweden, and came to the United States in the latter part of the '50s, and located in New York city, where he engaged in general hospital work. After a tour of North and South America he settled in Galesburg, Illinois, and was residing there upon the outbreak of the Civil war. He immediately put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Union army as a surgeon. At the close of the war he came to Albert Lea and engaged in the private practice of his profession. He became one of the foremost medical men in the community and remained in active practice until his demise at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Barck was born in Plainfield, New Jersey, and came with her family to Minnesota, locating in Freeborn township in the early '50s. She was one of the pioneer school teachers in this section of the state. Her death occurred in 1894. To Dr. and Mrs. Barck seven children were born, four of whom died in infancy. Horace A. is the second eldest of those living.

Horace A. Barck pursued his education in the public schools of Freeborn village and later entered the Albert Lea high school. When he laid his textbooks aside he accepted a position as a clerk in the drug store of C. F. Towne in Albert Lea and worked for him two years. He then went to Minneapolis and was employed as a clerk in the registrar of deed's office, working in the new courthouse before it was completed. Subsequently he returned to Albert Lea and was for five years in the M. E. Stern Clothing Store. For three years he was associated with W. G. Chamberlain & Company, Clothiers, and subsequently became connected with Skinner, Chamberlain & Company. He first worked in the clothing department and his innate ability and close application to all of his duties won for him rapid promotion. In 1915 he was made treasurer of the company and has since been active in this important office. Mr. Barck has been a dominant factor in the continued growth of Skinner, Chamberlain & Company.

In Albert Lea, on the 10th of April, 1898, Mr. Barck was married to Miss Ina Kellar, a daughter of W. G. Kellar, and a member of one of Albert Lea's oldest and most influential families. To Mr. and Mrs. Barck three children have been born: Gladys, who was married July 20, 1923, to Peter D. Rempel of Minneapolis, and is family welfare secretary of St. Anthony Park district for the Associated Charities of Minneapolis; Dorothy, who is a family welfare worker in St. Paul for the United Charities; and Holly.

Mr. Barck gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Civic matters have always had his support, for he is essentially public-spirited but he has never sought nor desired political prefer-



HORACE A. BARCK

ment. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the Knights Templars and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Episcopal church, in which he is a vestryman. During the World war Mr. Barck was a member of the Food Administration Board of Freeborn county and he was active in the promotion of all Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Home Guards, is chairman of the executive committee of the Red Cross, secretary of the Salvation Army Advisory Board, is an active member of the Business Men's League and socially is identified with the Albert Lea Country Club and the Albert Lea Automobile Club. For recreation Mr. Barck finds his greatest enjoyment in golf, fishing and motoring.

CARL JOHN LEHNE.

The horizon of every man's achievements is fixed by his own capabilities. Carl John Lehne, who possesses the requisite ability and the equally necessary quality of industry, has made rapid progress since entering the business world and at the age of twenty-six is ably discharging the responsibilities of cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Audubon, while he has also achieved prominence in other connections. He is a native of Minnesota and was born in Detroit, July 25, 1897. He is a son of Fred and Lena (Hagan) Lehne, natives of Norway, who made the voyage to the new world in 1890. After completing his education, which was obtained in the public schools of Audubon, C. J. Lehne secured clerical work in a mercantile establishment and was there employed for six years. The practical experience thus gained qualified him for the position of assistant cashier of the State Bank of Audubon, which he held for eighteen months, and then entered the employ of the Farmers State Bank of Audubon in a similar capacity. So creditably did Mr. Lehne discharge the duties devolving upon him that at the close of two years he was promoted to the cashiership and since 1919 has filled that office. He is faithful to the trust reposed in him and because of his thorough knowledge of financial affairs and courteous treatment of the patrons of the bank his services are of great value to the institution. He has also extended his efforts into other directions and acts as secretary and treasurer of the Audubon Telephone Company.

In 1919 Mr. Lehne was united in marriage to Miss Annie Volden, a native of Norway, and they have a daughter, Margaret. Mr. Lehne is a Lutheran in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing Mr. Lehne's worth and ability, have called him to public office and he is now serving as treasurer of the village of Audubon, while he is also a member of the school board. He belongs to the Audubon Commercial Club and the Modern Woodmen of America and acts as treasurer of both organizations. A young man of exceptional ability, mature judgment and incorruptible integrity, he stands practically upon the threshold of his career, and judging from his past accomplishments, the future holds for him great possibilities.

LATSCH & SON COMPANY.

Latsch & Son Company, importers and wholesale grocers, originated with the retail grocery business of John Latsch at Winona. In 1887 the wholesale concern was incorporated by T. J. Preece, John Latsch and John A. Latsch. The company occupied space in the old Mues block, opposite the Burlington depot. In 1892 Mr. Preece sold his interest in the business and at that time it was organized as a partnership under the firm name of Latsch & Son, and so continued until June, 1923, when the firm was incorporated as Latsch & Son Company, John A. Latsch being president, Fred J. Meginiss, secretary, and W. F. A. Brachlow, assistant treasurer. Mr. Meginiss has been with the company since its organization in 1887.

In 1893, the year following the formation of the partnership, the business was moved across the street, to the building on the Burlington property. Thirteen years later the firm had again outgrown its quarters and plans were made to erect its present modern building. Work was commenced in the fall of 1905 and the building was com-

pleted and occupied in 1906. The buildings occupied at the present time include the seven-floor modern building, seventy by one hundred and sixty feet, and the three-floor building, seventy by one hundred and sixty feet, bounded by Levee Park, Center and Second streets. They also have warehouse space in several other buildings close by. The main building is considered one of the best of its kind and is furnished with every modern device for the economical and rapid transfer of stock to the various storage departments, or to the loading platforms for wagons, or to the private side tracks to the building.

The firm employs a number of men on the road, covering a large territory through southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin, and has realized a steady increase in its trade, the business being the largest in its line in southern Minnesota. The company is entitled to its position of preeminence in wholesale commerce in Winona and is an excellent example of what hard work and energy may accomplish. As a firm and as individuals, the personality of the firm is evidenced by conscientious, continuous endeavor to supply good service and good merchandise to all patrons of the house and active cooperation in that which will tend to the betterment and development of all civic affairs of the community.

Practically all lines of merchandise for the grocery trade are purchased by the company in car lots and the firm is on an equal basis with the largest wholesale grocers of the west. In delivery service, by reason of the five trunk lines radiating from Winona, and the river transportation afforded, the firm is situated to equal or better advantage than other grocers selling in territory which it supplies. In addition to the large and varied stock of staple and fancy groceries, the firm also carries a line of fine domestic cigars and fruit in season.

THEO G. JOHNSON.

The editor and publisher of the Crosby Courier, Crosby, Minnesota, is proud to say that he is a printer, and that he graduated to the managing end of the business from the case, as many other famous American editors have done before him. Mr. Johnson worked as a printer in many cities and on numerous publications before he ventured to acquire a plant of his own, and the experience thus gained he is putting to practical use for the benefit of his subscribers and the advantage of his paper. He was born at Cannon Falls, Goodhue county, Minnesota, on December 9, 1875, the son of John and Mary Johnson, both natives of Sweden, who came to the United States about 1863 and settled in Cannon Falls. The father had learned the tailor's trade in Stockholm, Sweden, and had worked at it since he was twelve years old. On his arrival at Cannon Falls he at once opened a tailor's shop in partnership with John Swanson, a schoolmate in the old country and also his associate while learning the tailor's trade, and this partnership continued until John Johnson's death on May 7, 1913, at the age of sixty-nine. His widow resides in Minneapolis and is now eighty-one years old.

Theo G. Johnson received his education in the public schools of Cannon Falls and then started to learn the printer's trade in the town. He worked on the Cannon Falls Beacon for eighteen months, after which he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and worked in a job office and also on the Twin City Record for a few years. In the quest of experience Mr. Johnson next tried Red Wing, Minnesota, where he worked for over a year on the Goodhue County News. On May 4, 1901, he was in Two Harbors, Minnesota, and for two years was foreman of the composing room of the Iron Trade Journal, after which he went to Chicago, Illinois, and for a year worked on the American. In 1906 Mr. Johnson was back in Two Harbors, where he bought the Iron Trade Journal and conducted it until November 1, 1908, when he bought the Iron News, consolidated the two papers, called the publication the Journal-News, and published it until August 1, 1920, when he sold the property and located at Crosby, Crow Wing county, bought out the Courier Publishing Company (a consolidation of the Crosby Crucible and the Crosby Courier), and has been the editor and publisher of the paper ever since. While at Two Harbors in 1910 Mr. Johnson started the Steel Plant News at New Duluth and conducted it for two years. His newspaper plant in Crosby is thoroughly modern in every respect. The Crosby Courier has a circulation of fourteen hundred and the job office connected with the paper does a big business, getting all of the work of two of the largest mines.

Mr. Johnson was married on January 4, 1910, to Helga Anderson, and two children

have been born of this union: Helen, born November 29, 1916, and died April 16, 1918; and Edith, born June 30, 1918. Mr. Johnson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is also a member of the Crosby Commercial Club. In his religious belief Mr. Johnson is a member of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a republican.

JOHN A. LATSCH.

John A. Latsch, president of Latsch & Son Company, is one of the most prominent citizens of Winona. He was born in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, on the 15th of August, 1860, a son of John and Anna (Buol) Latsch, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

John A. Latsch received his education in the public schools and in 1874 started to work for his father in the retail grocery business at Winona. Since 1887 he has been connected with the firm of Latsch & Son Company and he is now chief executive of this wholesale grocery enterprise. For many years he has been prominent in public affairs and he was mayor of Winona from 1905 to 1907. For some years he was treasurer of the old Winona Board of Trade and occupied a similar position with the Winona Jobbers Association for a considerable time.

Mr. Latsch is very public-spirited and has given a great deal of his money for the improvement of the city. He gave to Winona the John A. Latsch Baths, which are a boon to the people of Winona and for which they have every reason to be grateful, especially the members of the younger set.

The beach and buildings of the John A. Latsch Baths are situated on Island 72, in the Mississippi river, directly opposite the business center of the city. The building and the beach were made possible by the gift of John A. Latsch, and the land was furnished by the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company. It is maintained by a permanent tax levy by the city of Winona and its management is vested in a board of five members, three of whom are appointed by the mayor, subject to the approval of the city council. The other two members are ex-officio, the president of the park board and the president of the board of health of the city of Winona.

JOHN F. MCCARTHY.

John F. McCarthy was one of the most successful and at the same time one of the most highly respected men in Duluth, and no history of this famous city would be complete without as full a record of him as is obtainable. He was born at Mayfield, Illinois, in 1857, the son of John and Mary (Brennan) McCarthy. He received his early education in the little red schoolhouse, and at the age of sixteen started out to make his way in the world. He first worked as a clerk in a dry goods store at Sycamore, Illinois, but after one year in that capacity went to Hitchcock, South Dakota, and embarked in the general merchandise business with his brothers, under the firm name of J. F. & T. G. McCarthy. After a time they moved their business to Oakes, North Dakota.

In 1890 Mr. McCarthy came to Duluth and made it his permanent residence, engaging in the grain business. He organized the McCarthy Brothers Grain Company and subsequently purchased the Hall Elevator Company, which name he changed to the Capitol Elevator Company. He was not only president of this company but was the active and guiding spirit in all of its operations as well as being the chief stockholder. He was also vice president of the McCarthy Brothers Company and of the Duluth Board of Trade. He took a very lively interest in the Board of Trade and would have been made president of that body but that he felt he could not take the time from his own affairs to give the position the attention he considered it should have from the president. He was also interested in the International Grain Company of Minneapolis and was vice president of that corporation.

Mr. McCarthy was unusually successful in business. He started out in life a poor boy with a limited education but he had within himself elements that more than made up for technical deficiencies. He was a hard worker, possessed good judgment, had

a keen insight into conditions, was a good judge of men, and withal was a big-hearted, kindly, generous man. His many admirable qualities made him hosts of friends and his name was known and honored all over the state. He was a devout Catholic and was prominent in the Sacred Heart Cathedral parish. He took a very active part in aiding in the organization of the Cathedral of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary parish and gave to the church no perfunctory allegiance but a whole-hearted and enthusiastic support. He was essentially a home man but he was broad enough to take a warm interest in all of the affairs of his city, and besides being active in the Board of Trade he was a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Duluth Boat Club, the Northland Country Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

Mr. McCarthy was twice married. His first wife was Maud Fuller of Elmira, New York. She died leaving a family of three sons: Walter R., Fred H. and J. Ralph. On January 4, 1909, Mr. McCarthy was married to Miss Mary Werten, daughter of George and Amelia (Doetsch) Werten of Hancock, Michigan. There are three children in the second family: Charlotte, Katherine and Phillip; and an adopted daughter, Josephine. Mr. McCarthy died April 28, 1923.

ERNEST WESLEY RIMER, M. D.

Dr. Ernest Wesley Rimer is an honored veteran of the World war and his post-graduate work in the school of experience, combined with liberal collegiate training, has placed him with the most eminent surgeons of the country. Owing to his exceptional skill his professional services are much sought after and Breckenridge is proud to claim him as a citizen. He is a native of Iowa and was born June 20, 1882, a son of John S. and Catharine (Gulick) Rimer. His early education was acquired in the public schools of that state and later he became a student at Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1906, winning the degrees of Ph. G. and A. B. He next entered Rush Medical College and received his professional degree in 1908. He served his professional novitiate in Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he practiced for a year, and was then induced by an older physician to locate in Breckenridge.

Dr. Rimer had served as a railroad surgeon and had built up a good practice when a call came in 1917 for an experienced surgeon and he at once responded, enlisting for service in the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and after reaching England was made a captain in the Medical Corps of the British army. He went to the battle fields of France as surgeon of the Fourth Scottish Division and was the only American surgeon in the front line trenches at that time. He was gassed twice and was wounded so severely that he was reported killed. He still has the piece of shell which entered his side and was removed from his back. After the armistice was signed he was ordered to Glasgow, Scotland, and was there stationed for eight months, being on duty in the brigade hospital. In 1919 he was promoted to the rank of major in the British Medical Corps and is now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. This, however, was not his first military experience. From 1900 until 1903 he served in the Philippines as sergeant of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry and was the first white teacher on the island of Mindanao. After completing his term of service in the great war Major Rimer returned to Breckenridge and resumed his practice, which has grown rapidly in the intervening period. He is on the staff of St. Francis' Hospital, division surgeon for both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, and city and county health officer. He has gained wide repute as a surgeon and his patients come from North and South Dakota as well as western Minnesota. While Dr. Rimer has taken several post-graduate courses, his work in the trenches has been of far greater value, affording the experience of a lifetime, and he has performed many remarkable feats of surgery, including the replacing of injured bones with those of an animal and the making of a new thumb from the second finger. His work in this connection has been of inestimable value and has attracted much favorable attention.

In June, 1912, Dr. Rimer was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. McLain of Illinois, and they have a daughter, Eleanor, who is attending grammar school. Mrs. Rimer is active in the social life of the community and is president of the P. E. O., vice president of the Women's Study Club, treasurer of St. Francis Guild and an officer in the Aesthetic Club.

Although keenly interested in civic development, Dr. Rimer has never sought



DR. ERNEST W. RIMER

political honors and the only public office he has ever held outside the strict path of his profession was that of mayor of Guernsey, Iowa. He is an energetic member of the Breckenridge Commercial Club and belongs to the Park Region, Minnesota State and American Medical Associations. He is a member of the American Legion, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His personal qualities are such as make for popularity and he numbers his friends by the hundreds. Prompted in all that he does by a progressive spirit and broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has gained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged, and his life has been one of intense usefulness to his fellowmen.

GEORGE I. PRETTYMAN.

Banking, the mortgage loan business and service abroad during the World war have thoroughly filled the time of George I. Prettyman, mayor of Wadena, Minnesota, since he was a boy of sixteen. His business training has been a diversified and thorough one and has made him prominent in all the interests with which he has been connected. His war record was distinguished and has placed him in the highest position that his community has to offer to its worthy sons. He was born in Douglas county, Minnesota, on July 14, 1887, the son of Alfred M. and Mary A. (Horan) Prettyman, both his parents being natives of Minnesota. The father was a farmer for a number of years in Minnesota and now resides at Hewitt, Todd county, Minnesota. The mother died in June, 1905.

George I. Prettyman was reared and educated in Hewitt, attended the grade and high schools of the town, and then took a course in a commercial college at Little Falls, Minnesota. He was then sixteen years old and after completing his education entered the banking business and continued in it until 1911, when he joined the firm of Schanke & Co., of Mason City, Iowa, which conducted an extensive bond, mortgage and banking business. In 1914 he was made a vice president of the company and remained with it until 1920. Mr. Prettyman then sold out his interest, moved to Wadena and bought a one-third interest in the F. E. Gore's Mortgage Company, of which he is now the vice president.

On August 8, 1917, Mr. Prettyman was married to Frances Essex, and of this marriage two children have been born: Mary Lorraine, born February 24, 1920; and Donna Maxine, born August 8, 1923. In July, 1918, Mr. Prettyman enlisted for service in the World war as a private and was afterward promoted to sergeant. He served in France until May, 1919, was in the Army of Occupation and was discharged on May 28, 1919. He then returned to Mason City, Iowa, where he continued until January, 1920, and then came to Wadena. In March he was elected mayor of the town. The Gores Mortgage Company, of which he is one of the proprietors, owns fifteen farms in the county of Wadena and operates some of them. Mr. Prettyman and his wife are Protestants in their religious belief, while in politics he is a member of the republican party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, and the Lions Club, and was secretary of the latter organization for two years.

LOUIS E. FLINK.

Noteworthy among the industries of Chaska, Minnesota, is sugar manufacturing, and the practical head of the big plant of the Minnesota Sugar Company in the city is Mr. Louis E. Flink, whose life since boyhood has been linked in some capacity with the sugar manufacturing business. He was born at Beaver Lake, Michigan, on September 10, 1880, the son of Andrew and Lena (Peters) Flink, the father working in a sawmill and at lumbering. Louis Flink was educated at Benzonia Academy, Benzonia, Michigan, obtained employment in the sugar making business while still a mere boy and has been in it ever since. He went to Chaska in 1919 in the capacity of a clerk for the Minnesota Sugar Company, and is now the company's vice president and general manager, the president being H. A. Douglas. The company is capitalized at one

million eight hundred thousand dollars, its business consists of manufacturing sugar out of beets, and its daily capacity is nine hundred tons.

Mr. Flink was married on August 24, 1921, to Ethel Odell, daughter of William C. Odell, a resident of Chaska and one of the most famous lawyers of the Minnesota bar. To Mr. and Mrs. Flink one child has been born: Myra Jane.

Mr. Odell was educated in Detroit, Michigan, admitted to the bar and practiced law there for a short time before he moved to Minnesota and made his home at Chaska, forming a partnership with the late Luther L. Baxter, then the leading attorney of the Minnesota valley. Mr. Odell was a born orator and apt student and soon forged to the front. When Mr. Baxter left Chaska for a larger field and eventually took his seat on the judicial bench, Mr. Odell practiced alone for a few years and then formed a partnership with F. J. Steidl which continued for several years and was terminated by Mr. Steidl's removal to Wheaton, Traverse county, Minnesota, where he also became a judge. After that Mr. Odell had no more partners in his legal practice. He was the prosecuting attorney of Carver county for thirteen or fourteen years, had been city attorney of Chaska, a member of the Chaska board of education and had been its president. Before a jury Mr. Odell was regarded as one of the most effective lawyers the state of Minnesota ever produced. Years ago he was arrayed against some of the greatest legal talents the railroad system could procure and he invariably defeated them. As one of the results that followed he was called to the legal staff of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company and had been with the company ever since. Mr. Odell's first wife was Lucy DuToit, to whom he was married in 1878 and who died in 1890. Six children were born to the union, four of whom are living. Mr. Odell's second wife was Constance DuToit, to whom he was married in 1892, the only child of this union being Mrs. Flink. The second Mrs. Odell died on January 20, 1912. Mr. Odell was a member of the Masonic order and for twenty-six years was master of Chaska Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He died in the Abbott Hospital, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on October 11, 1923, at the age of seventy-three.

Mr. Flink is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a member of the republican party. The management of the big plant with which he is connected occupies the greater part of his time.

MIKKEL O. LIEN.

Fergus Falls is to be congratulated upon having among its residents such an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen as Mikkell O. Lien. As chairman of the board of county commissioners he has secured for this district many notable improvements and is also contributing his quota to the development of the city along mercantile lines. A native of Norway, he was born August 18, 1875, and his education was received in that country. In 1892, when seventeen years of age, he came to the United States with his parents, Ole M. and Inga Lien, who settled in Iowa. They lived in that state for five years and in 1897 the family came to Minnesota, locating at Baker, in Clay county, where the father followed the blacksmith's trade, being assisted by the subject of this sketch. In 1901 Mr. Lien and his son Mikkell opened a general store at Wall Lake and there engaged in merchandising, also operating an elevator. The father died in 1904 and Mikkell O. Lien continued the business until 1910, when he removed to Fergus Falls, which has since been his home. For four years he conducted a grocery store and in 1914 joined C. E. Stuve in purchasing the business which has since been operated under the name of the Stuve-Lien Hardware Company. The firm is housed in a modern store building, three stories in height and twenty-five by ninety feet in dimensions, which is utilized for the storage and display of a complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware. The company has established an enviable reputation for honorable, straightforward dealing and progressive methods and each year has marked a decided increase in the business, five clerks now being required to serve the trade.

Mr. Lien is a republican in his political views and has always been actuated by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare, regarding personal gain as secondary in importance to public growth and development. While living in Baker he served on the town council and also acted as clerk of the board. In 1919 he was chosen chairman of the board of county commissioners of Otter Tail county, in which capacity he is now serving, and a great deal of constructive work stands to his credit. He is in charge of the fifth district, which includes the city of Fergus Falls, and one of his out-

standing achievements was the construction of the highway between Fergus Falls and Wendell, which is conceded to be one of the best roads in the state. Under his direction the new county courthouse was erected in 1923 at a cost of three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, replacing the old building, which was destroyed in the cyclone of 1919. A jail costing eighty thousand dollars has just been completed and other county buildings are being rebuilt under the able chairmanship of Mr. Lien, who brings to his official duties the qualities that have made him a successful business man.

In 1904 Mr. Lien was married to Miss Sarah Severson, a daughter of Sever Severson, a prominent agriculturist. Mr. and Mrs. Lien have become the parents of two children: Ina and Ruth, the former a student at the St. Cloud Normal School. The family are prominent and influential members of the Lutheran church, Mr. Lien being one of the ushers. Mrs. Lien is a member of the Ladies Aid and other church societies and previous to her marriage she was a successful school teacher. Along fraternal lines Mr. Lien is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also identified with the Sons of Norway. He manifests all of the admirable qualities which characterize the men of his race and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

CHRISTIAN ROSENMEIER.

Like so many other of the men who have been responsible for the development of Minnesota and the northwest, Mr. Rosenmeier, state senator and attorney at law of Little Falls, Minnesota, is of Scandinavian birth. His native land is Denmark, and he was born in 1874. His parents were not in the affluent class of the country, and as one consequence the children of the family were early in life obliged to begin work to help support themselves. Only by means of hard work and diligent study was Mr. Rosenmeier able to graduate from the high school when he was fourteen years old. Shortly after that he came to the United States with his father and settled in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, in 1888. The father worked out on farms in the county and the boy Christian herded cattle on the prairies for six dollars a month. Father and son were able to save a little money out of their scanty earnings, and this money so hardly saved was religiously sent to Denmark for the support of the mother and two sisters, who were compelled to remain in the homeland until transportation and a home could be provided for them in America. In 1889 Christian and his father borrowed enough money to send for the mother and sisters and to make the first payment on an eighty-acre tract of land. Until Christian Rosenmeier was twenty-one years old he worked out among the farmers and used his earnings to pay for the farm and to provide a home for his parents in their old age. That he was successful is evident from the fact that his parents, now old and gray, are living on the old farm.

Christian Rosenmeier was ambitious, and during the winter months when farm work was hard to obtain, and that was the only work he could do, he spent the time that would have otherwise been wasted, in studying, and in 1894 attended the Willmar Academy during the winter months. In 1895, dressed in the best clothes he had, a suit of overalls, he attended an examination for county school teachers and passed, after which he taught in rural schools until 1899, when he entered the State Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota. With borrowed money which he added to his savings Mr. Rosenmeier was able to go through the school, but his money was limited and it was a case of hard study in order to finish as soon as possible and save expense. This Mr. Rosenmeier did, completing a three-year course in two years, and graduating in 1901. He then became principal of schools at Dundee, Minnesota, a position he held for two years. Miss Linda Bakken, now Mrs. Rosenmeier, was primary teacher in the schools there at the time. In 1903 Mr. Rosenmeier entered the Minnesota State University and took the law course, studying during the day and in the evening attending lectures. When not at a lecture he picked up odd jobs and used what little money he could earn to help pay his expenses. He was president of the class with which he graduated in 1906.

Mr. Rosenmeier went to Royalton, Morrison county, in July, 1906, and was married in August to Linda Bakken. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenmeier soon formed a large acquaintance, which, in the years that have gone by, has ripened into a deep and sincere friendship with the people of southern Morrison county, and in fact, with the entire county.

They have one daughter and two sons. Although in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative law practice in Royalton, in 1910 Mr. Rosenmeier ran for the office of county attorney and was defeated by eleven votes. In 1914 he again entered the race for county attorney and carried the county by a vote of two to one. In 1918 he was re-elected without opposition. On December 20, 1920, Mr. Rosenmeier resigned as county attorney and a month later was elected vice president of the American National Bank of Little Falls and the newly organized American Savings & Trust Company, and also elected a trust officer of the latter institution. At the annual election on the first of the year Mr. Rosenmeier was elected president of both institutions.

Friends of Attorney Rosenmeier insisted that he enter the campaign for state senator and he complied with their wishes, and was elected by a large majority. He is a friend of the poor, having been a poor man himself, and understands the position of the farmer and of the laboring man from his own personal experience. Mr. Rosenmeier has practiced law in Little Falls ever since he resigned as county attorney. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the Upper Mississippi Valley Bar Association, and his political affiliations are with the republican party. Mr. Rosenmeier and his wife are members of the Episcopal church.

C. J. TOLONEN.

C. J. Tolonen was born in Sweden, November 25, 1875, but when an infant was brought to America by his parents, Isaac and Helena (Matti) Tolonen, who settled at Hancock, Michigan. Isaac Tolonen was a large contractor and logger for years in Houghton county, being very successful, and during the winter seasons employed from three hundred to four hundred men.

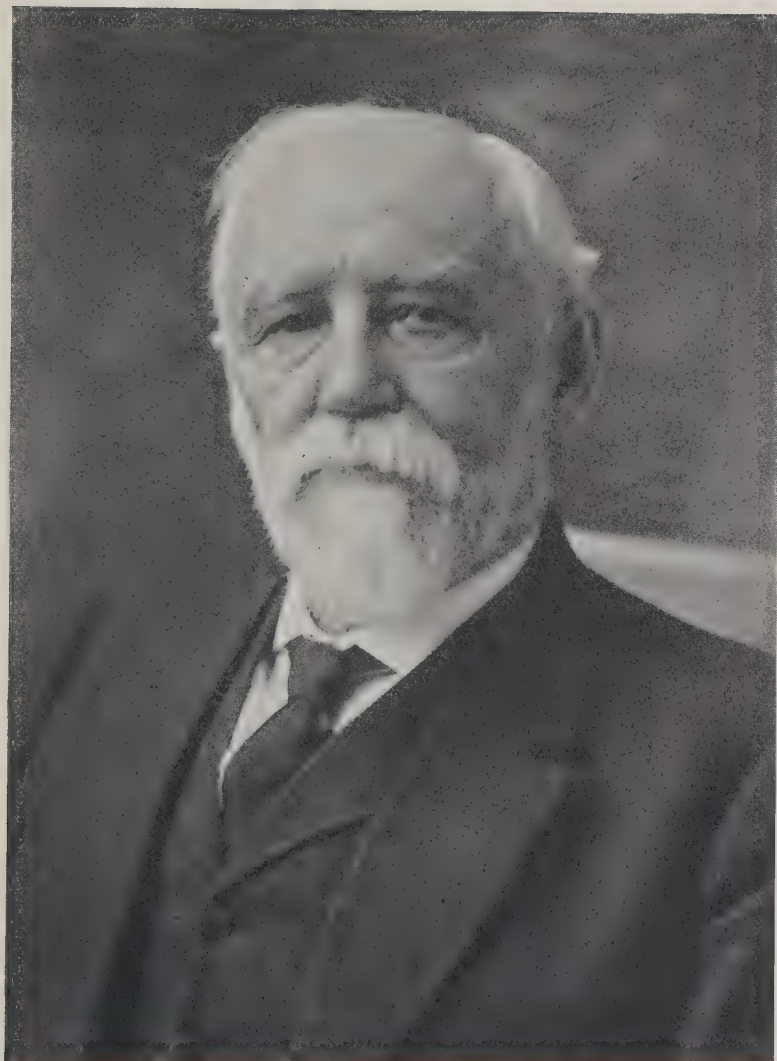
C. J. Tolonen was educated in the public schools and at Valparaiso University, then known as the Northern Indiana Normal School. After leaving college he was employed as a bookkeeper for some time in The Quincy Stores, then became assistant cashier in the Citizens National Bank at Houghton, Michigan, a position he held for nearly eight years. Mr. Young, now of the Federal Reserve, was his successor in the Houghton bank.

Leaving the banking business, Mr. Tolonen turned to insurance and was a member of an insurance company in Michigan and also a director in the company for seven years. He then came to Duluth as manager for the Merchants Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and his offices are at 310 Sellwood building. His business is purely life insurance, except that he also is agent for Employers' Liability risks.

On April 17, 1896, C. J. Tolonen married Anna W. Wopio, who also was a native of Sweden. They have seven daughters: Ellen, Irene, Cecelia, Mildred, Margaret, Marie, and Edith, all of whom reside with their parents in the home at No. 115 Fifty-fourth avenue East. Mr. Tolonen is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Duluth Boat Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is republican and the family are members of the Pilgrim Congregational church.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE GRANT.

George Johnstone Grant is a contractor the extent and importance of whose operations place him in a foremost position in business circles in St. Paul, where he has resided continuously during the past forty-three years. He was born in Picton, Nova Scotia, January 10, 1841, a son of George and Katie (Matheson) Grant, natives of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. His youth was spent upon his father's farm, during which period he acquired a common school education. At the age of eighteen years he became a carpenter's apprentice and learned the trade thoroughly, following that pursuit in his native province for a number of years, during which time he became a master builder and erected an extensive iron and steel manufacturing plant at Londonderry, Nova Scotia. Like many other brainy, energetic young men who have left their impress upon the magnificent development of the western continent, he did not wait for a specially brilliant opening. His mental and physical activity, the only capital that he brought to his business career, have been the



Geo Grant

foundation of his success and he early displayed conspicuously the traits of character that have made his business life a prosperous one. In the early days he performed all the duties that devolved upon him, however humble and however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and industriously, and from then to now his progress has been consecutive. In 1877 he engaged as contractor on the Canadian Pacific to construct a section of that line between the Lake of the Woods and Eagle River, a distance of sixty-two miles, and soon after its completion in 1880, he came to St. Paul, where he has since resided. He is today one of the best known contractors of the northwest and has erected some of the most notable structures in the city, including the Pioneer Press building, the Farwell, Ozmun & Kirk building, the Merchants National Bank building, the Pioneer building and some of the beautiful and palatial residences of St. Paul, as well as buildings in Spokane, Washington, and all over the state. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this has brought to him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business until today his position as a contractor in the northwest is among the foremost.

In 1868 Mr. Grant was married to Teresa Thompson, a native of Canada, and they have five living children. Their membership is with the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church. Energetic, farseeing, honest and public-spirited, Mr. Grant has operated extensively and continuously and by the stimulus of his exertions has aroused the enterprise of others and through this he has added to his own labors and furnished hundreds of laborers lucrative employment. He has never been a public man in the ordinary sense, having no taste for political nor official life, yet his influence has been felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and industrial advancement of his community.

C. M. MORSE.

A prominent Mason and business man of Winona is C. M. Morse, president of the Western Grain & Coal Company. He was born in Winona, in 1865, a son of H. D. and Isabella M. (Matthews) Morse. His father came to Minnesota in 1854, while Mrs. Morse came a little later on a visit to her brother, who was an old pioneer settler here. They were married in Winona and made this city their home until their death, being prominently known and highly esteemed. Mr. Morse was engaged in the real estate business until his death in 1897. Mrs. Morse died in 1917. To their union one son and one daughter were born.

The eldest child, C. M. Morse, received his early education in the public schools of Winona and was graduated from the Shattuck School in 1885. He started with his father in the real estate office and remained with him until 1894, when he was made treasurer of the Marfield Elevator Company, a position he held until this concern consolidated with several other companies, forming the Western Elevator Company, and he became vice president of the new organization. In 1915 he took over plants at Winona and Rochester and formed the Western Grain & Coal Company, of which he is chief executive. He is also president of the Merchants Trust Company, a director in the Merchants Bank, treasurer of the Pepin Pickling Company, director of the Siebrecht Floral Company, and a director of the Jones & Kroeger Company. He is a man of splendid business ability and has won the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

In Winona, in 1896, Mr. Morse was married to Miss Jessie A. Merigold, a daughter of James and Mary Merigold, and a member of an old family of this section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Morse a daughter has been born: Miriam, who graduated from Smith College with the class of 1921.

Fraternally Mr. Morse is identified with the Masons and he has been a member of the blue lodge since 1909. He has been master of the Winona Chapter and has attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route, being a Noble of Osman Temple. For many years he has been prominent in Masonic affairs in this city and he was elected to the rank and dignity of the thirty-third degree—the highest honor in Scottish Rite Masonry—at the biennial meeting of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, on the 17th of October, 1923, at

Washington, D. C. Mr. Morse was one of five Minnesota Masons to receive the honor at that meeting. Mr. Morse is a member of the local Country Club, the Arlington Club and the Association of Commerce and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a consistent member of St. Paul's church in this city of which he is senior warden. He is very public-spirited and maintains an active interest in civic affairs. During the World war he was vice chairman of Winona county for the second, third, fourth and fifth Liberty Loan drives. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is an enthusiastic golfer. He is a representative member of a representative family, and his father was a territorial pioneer and the first president of the Winona Old Settlers Association, which office he held until his death.

JOHN W. LE CRONE.

With the exception of a few months immediately after his admission to the bar, the entire legal experience and practice of Mr. John W. Le Crone, city attorney of Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, has been obtained in that city and county. He is a diligent student, well versed in the lore of his profession, and stands among the leaders of the bar in the county, where he has built up an extensive practice. He was born at Effingham, Illinois, on February 2, 1872, the son of William C. and Emeline (Kagey) Le Crone, both natives of Illinois, where they were married and lived until 1886. In the latter year the family moved to Minnesota and settled at Faribault, the occupation of the father being that of a traveling man for the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He died in 1908. His widow is still living. He was a member of the Masonic order, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics was a democrat. While living in Illinois he was clerk of the court at Effingham for a number of years.

John W. Le Crone's education was acquired in the public schools, the Shattuck School and Wesleyan Law School, his admittance to the bar taking place in 1893. For eight months after this he was in practice at Effingham, Illinois, but then moved to Faribault and has been practicing there and in Rice county since 1894. Mr. Le Crone is a bachelor and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church in Faribault, of which he was a vestryman for many years. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his college fraternity, the Phi Delta Theta, he was one of the leaders. Mr. Le Crone is a democrat, has served as county attorney of Rice county for two years, and is now city attorney of Faribault. During the World war he was an active worker, being fuel administrator, on the executive board, and a Four-Minute man. He devotes all of his time to his official duties and to his private legal practice.

SAMUEL L. PRENTISS.

Samuel L. Prentiss is prominent in the financial circles of Winona as president of the Deposit Bank & Trust Company. He was born in Montpelier, Vermont, on the 6th of December, 1862, a son of Joseph A. and Rebecca (Dodge) Prentiss, who came to Minnesota in 1869.

Samuel L. Prentiss was reared to manhood in this state and received his elementary education in the public schools of Winona. In due time he enrolled in the University of Minnesota and upon the completion of his course in that institution, he entered the business world. In 1882 he became a messenger in the old Second National Bank of Winona and in 1897 he was elected cashier, holding that position until he was promoted to the office of vice president of the institution. That was in the year 1899 and he continued to discharge the manifold duties devolving upon him in that capacity until January, 1910, when the old Second National Bank was consolidated with the Winona Deposit Bank, under the name of the Deposit Bank of Winona. He became president of the merged institution, which is now known as the Deposit Bank & Trust Company, and he has been a dominant factor in the continued success of the institution. He is also a director in the Winona Wagon Company, treasurer of the Winona General Hospital Association, the Woodlawn Cemetery Association and the Fidelity Building & Loan Association. He is also a member of the American and Minnesota Bankers Associations.

On the 8th of November, 1893, Mr. Prentiss was married to Miss Maude W. Laird,

a daughter of William Harris Laird, who came to Minnesota in 1855. He was a pioneer settler here and one of the prominent lumbermen of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss three daughters have been born: Frances, who is now the wife of Ward Lucas of Winona; and Dorothy and Rebecca.

In his political views Mr. Prentiss is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. Socially he is connected with the Winona Country Club and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. During the World war Mr. Prentiss was chairman of the Winona County Red Cross and chairman of the Fuel Commission. He is a successful business man, and a public-spirited citizen and Winona is fortunate in having him for a resident.

OTTO MARTIN HAUGAN, M. D.

Dr. Otto Martin Haugan ranks high in medical circles of northwestern Minnesota and for twenty years has engaged in practice in Fergus Falls. Possessing versatile accomplishments, he also gained distinction as an educator and has done notably efficient work in raising the standards of the public schools of Otter Tail county. He is a native of Norway and was but an infant when his parents, Benjamin and Mary Haugan, immigrated to the United States, settling near Yankton, South Dakota, where the father took up a homestead claim. At that time pioneer conditions prevailed and Dr. Haugan obtained his early education in the primitive schools of that section, later attending Church Academy at Red Wing. He taught school for a time and then became a student in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he was elected superintendent of schools of Otter Tail county, which office he filled for three years, and under his régime many needed improvements were made in the methods of instruction, while he also succeeded in bettering the equipment. In 1899, Dr. Haugan entered the Northwestern Medical College and won his M. D. degree in 1902. After serving an internship at the Wesley Memorial Hospital in Chicago he returned to Minnesota and since 1903 has maintained an office in Fergus Falls, being accorded a large practice in recognition of his professional skill. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and for many years has been local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Progress has ever been his watchword and each year Dr. Haugan devotes a portion of his time to postgraduate work, thus keeping in close touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in his profession. For six years he filled the office of coroner and during the World war served on the district medical board, while he has been a member of the federal pension board for many years.

Dr. Haugan's interest in educational matters continues unabated and since 1918 he has been president of the Fergus Falls School Board, of which he has been a member for the past twelve years. He believes that the public school is the bulwark of the nation and has placed the schools of this district on a high plane. He is an ex-president of the Park Region Medical Society and also belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has a large library and is studious by nature, spending many pleasant and profitable hours with his books, and his mind is stored with much useful and valuable information. He is a man of commanding appearance, possessing all of the qualities necessary for success in the medical profession, and his worth to his community is unanimously conceded.

LEWIS R. BONDY.

Lewis R. Bondy was born December 25, 1861, in Syracuse, New York. Upon the completion of his education he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, filling the position of salesman for Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Company, dry goods merchants, for one and a half years. His brother, Isaac Bondy, was in the dry goods business in Duluth and L. R. Bondy worked for him there for five years. He then started in the clothing business for himself, successfully conducting this enterprise for six years, when he sold out and went into the electrical supplies and contracting business, in which he remained

for another six years. The next business enterprise proved to be permanent. He joined the Home Life Insurance Company as a sub-agent, became special agent and finally, about twenty years ago, became general agent for the northern part of Minnesota. His office writes an average of a million dollars of insurance annually.

On July 15, 1886, Lewis R. Bondy was married in Duluth to Nellie Weiss—the first Jewish couple to be married in that city by a Jewish rabbi. Their son, Leo J. Bondy, was the first child born in Duluth to Jewish parents married by a rabbi. The children born to this union are: Leo J., Estella W., Hortense E., Mortimer W., Rosalind, Mildred, Miriam and Eugene W.

Mr. Bondy's parents were Gabriel and Miriam Bondy, both of whom were born in Prague, Bohemia. His father came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Syracuse, New York, where he lived, raised his family and died at the age of eighty-six.

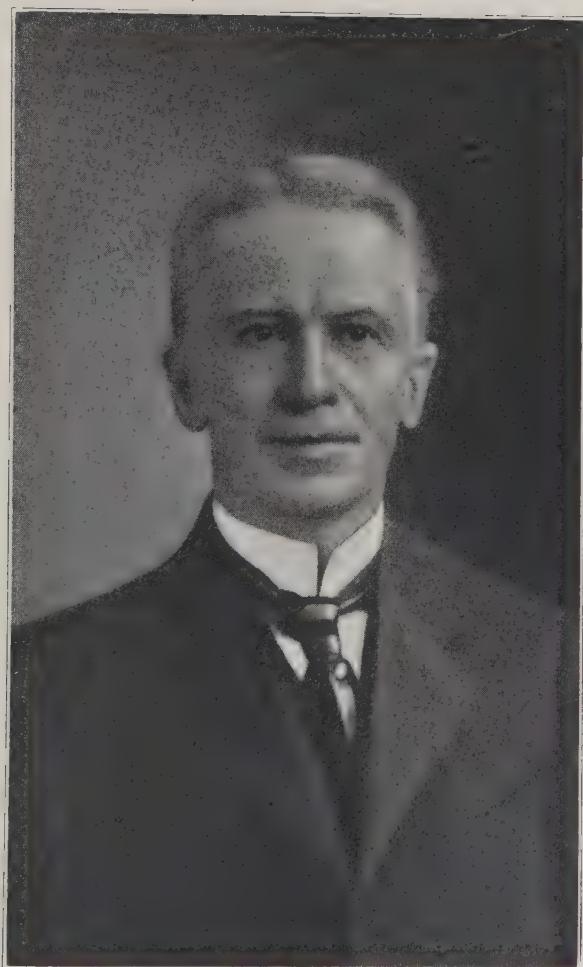
LEWIS S. GILLETTE.

When the little sailing ship "Mary and John" made the voyage across the Atlantic to New England, it brought as one of its passengers Jonathan Gillette, who settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and became the founder of the family in America of which Lewis S. Gillette is a representative. Among the direct ancestors of the latter was also Commodore Bainbridge of the United States navy, who quelled the piracy of the Barbary States on the Mediterranean coast of Africa in 1803 and afterward won further distinction in connection with naval service. After several generations of residence in New England representatives of the name removed to western New York, and the grandfather and the father of Lewis S. Gillette left the Empire state to become residents of Michigan. The latter was Mahlon Bainbridge Gillette, who in 1844 established his home on a farm at Niles, on the St. Joseph river, after traveling by team from Detroit—a distance of two hundred miles. He wedded Nancy Mary Reese and as pioneer settlers they contributed in substantial and beneficial measure to the early development and upbuilding of Michigan.

It was on the old homestead farm there that Lewis S. Gillette was born May 9, 1854, and at the usual age he began his education in the district school, while later he attended high school at Niles and thus prepared for college. In the summer of 1872 he passed the entrance examination for the University of Michigan, but illness prevented him from taking up the course and he journeyed westward, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate. He reached Minneapolis in September, 1872, and was here persuaded to become a student in the University of Minnesota, of which his father's cousin, Dr. W. W. Folwell, was then president. He expected at the end of a year's study to return to Michigan but within that period had become deeply interested in Minneapolis as well as in the school work and continued until he had completed his four years' university course. In fact, he carried a double course throughout the period and thus won the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Engineering in 1876. A few years later, in recognition of his excellent work in the engineering field, his Alma Mater conferred upon him the C. E. degree. His first work was done during his college days under the supervision of Colonel Farquahar and Lathrop Gillespie, who were the engineers in charge of the government work on the Upper Mississippi and the Falls of St. Anthony.

When he had completed his university course in 1876, Mr. Gillette returned to Michigan and purchased a farm adjoining the old family homestead. He was married the following year, on the 18th of December, 1877, to Miss Louesa E. Perkins of Minneapolis, and thereafter for a time devoted his attention to farming and the raising of live stock. While thus engaged he also acquired an interest in the Niles Chilled Plow Works, of which he became treasurer, and with the destruction of his farm residence by fire he removed to Niles and became the active manager of the plant. In 1880 Michigan made him the representative of the state at the Atlanta Cotton Exposition and he there introduced his plow with such success that it soon became necessary either to double the capacity of the plant or remove to another locality with greater facilities.

In 1881 Mr. Gillette transferred his interests to Minneapolis by accepting the position of assistant right of way agent for the Great Northern, then the St. Paul,



LEWIS S. GILLETTE

Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, offered him by James J. Hill. For four years he occupied that position, during which time he purchased much of the right of way for the road, including the line westward from the Mississippi, the old Union depot grounds, the present terminal, the Minnesota Transfer and the main line, which then extended to Grand Forks. When in 1882 the Hill interests acquired by purchase the St. Anthony Falls water power, Mr. Gillette was appointed engineer and agent of the Water Power Company and continued to act in that connection and as right of way agent of the Great Northern until May, 1884. It was also largely through his efforts that East Minneapolis secured the location of the Exposition building, for he was chairman of the committee that made the purchase of the site, while the city named him a trustee of its properties on Central avenue. He was authorized to sell or exchange these properties and purchase the whole water front between the exposition and the east channel of the Mississippi.

In May, 1884, there occurred another change in the business activity, marking the broadening scope of Mr. Gillette's business connections. At that date he purchased a half interest in the Herzog Manufacturing Company, then a small concern, but from the date of his connection therewith its growth was rapid. He acquired the interest of Mr. Herzog in the business in 1889 and continued the operation of the iron plant under the name of the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing Company. Here his knowledge of engineering proved of great value to him and the company pioneered in skeleton steel construction for mining and manufacturing building throughout the west and became the recognized authority on that subject. The work of the company is found in every leading city and principal mining camp from Panama to Alaska, and between the years 1884 and 1900 there was scarcely an enterprise between Chicago and the Pacific coast requiring steel construction that did not confer with the Gillette company. Such was the reputation of the concern that in 1885 Allen Marwel, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, offered Mr. Gillette the position of assistant general manager of the railway system to succeed H. C. Ives, deceased.

It was ten years after this, or in 1895, that Mr. Gillette and his associates organized the Minnesota Malleable Iron Company and conducted its operations in North St. Paul. He was also one of the principal organizers of the American Bridge Company. Two years were required to procure the options on the thirty-one properties that were absorbed by this company and to effect their sale to Mr. Morgan after Messrs. Selligman and Harriman had failed to underwrite them. Mr. Gillette remained in charge of all the properties west of Chicago at the request of Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Company, and Percival Roberts, president of the bridge company, continuing in that important connection until the company was absorbed by the United States Steel Corporation. With his retirement from that position Mr. Gillette went abroad with his family for needed rest.

Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and he had no sooner returned to the new world than he entered into other business connections of equal importance and scope. He aided in founding and building the Red Wing malting plant and organized and built the Electric Steel Elevator, one of the largest terminal elevators of America and a model of its kind. He it was who made the plan of grouping other industries in connection with this plant with a capacity of three million, two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain. It was through his influence that the Russell Miller Mill, the Spencer-Kellogg Linseed Oil Crusher and the Electric Malting Plant, as well as the Archer-Daniels Linseed Oil Plant and the Delmar Elevator were grouped around the Electric Steel Elevator, from which they receive over belts, at the rate of ten thousand bushels per hour, the grain required for their uses and which is purchased and delivered to them by the central company. The execution of this plan required marked executive ability and splendid administrative power, and that Mr. Gillette put over this project successfully constitutes a well known chapter in the business history of Minneapolis.

In the course of his active life he has been identified with many business enterprises of the greatest value in the upbuilding of the middle and north west. For several years he was vice president of the Metropolitan Bank and promoted its sale to the Northwestern National Bank, in which he became a large stockholder and director. He was also one of the early directors and stockholders of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company and he was associated with his brother, his sons and with J. L. Record, in organizing the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company, one

of the largest industrial institutions in the state. He was also a prominent factor in purchasing the St. Paul Pioneer Press, with its building and printing establishment, the company conducting the business successfully for a number of years and then selling at a substantial profit to the St. Paul Dispatch. Mr. Gillette is now connected as president with the L. S. Gillette Company, the Plymouth Investment Company and the Chippewa Land and Pasture Company of Wisconsin. The magnitude of his enterprises places him with America's captains of industry and the value of his service as a factor in the general promotion of trade and commerce can scarcely be overestimated.

On the 18th of December, 1877, Mr. Gillette wedded Miss Louesa E. Perkins of Minneapolis, as previously stated. She is a daughter of George P. Perkins, who took up his abode at St. Anthony in 1857. This marriage was blessed with two sons and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have membership in the Trinity Baptist church and he is interested in many of the forces which make for higher ideals of citizenship and for the uplift of the individual. He has labored most earnestly and effectively in behalf of the State University, to which he has given generous financial support on various occasions. Associated with F. W. Clifford, he was active in making plans for the development and advancement of the school and secured the cooperation of Cass Gilbert in establishing the type of buildings that should be erected on the campus. He is a trustee of Carleton College and he was chosen a trustee of Pillsbury Academy as the successor of the late Hon. George A. Pillsbury and has been active in promoting the interests of that school. He is also a member of the Board of Education of the Northern Baptist convention. He has traveled extensively in all parts of the world and it is said that every section of the United States is almost as familiar to him as his home state of Minnesota. In his travels in Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires he was imbued to do something for Minneapolis similar to the wonderful reconstruction and adornment of those cities, notable for their civic centers and beautiful water front. He told the story of what had been accomplished to the late Judge Martin B. Koon and General W. D. Washburn, at a dinner given by Hon. E. A. Merrill, and the result of this conversation was the organization of the Minneapolis Civic Commission, formed for planning the improvement of this city. He has ever been mindful of his duties and obligations in regard to the public, feeling that every citizen owes a debt to the community, the commonwealth and the country, and this debt he has been ever ready to discharge. He was untiring in his work as a member of the War Service Board during the World war. Mr. Gillette is prominently known in club circles, belonging to the Engineers Club of New York, the University Club of Chicago, the University and Minnesota Clubs of St. Paul and the Lafayette, Minneapolis and Minikahda Clubs of his resident city. He is also identified with the Lake Emily Gun Club, of which he has been president for fifteen years. For ten years he was prominently connected as director and vice president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and is now chairman of its building commission, having well under way the Chamber's new home in Washington, costing two and one-half millions of dollars. He has twice been sent from the United States as delegate to Paris and Rome meetings of the International Chamber of Commerce. His salient characteristics have been summed up in the words of a contemporary biographer, written some time ago, as follows: "He has for thirty years been one of the state's largest employers of labor, and has held the confidence and loyal service of his men. He enjoys the enviable reputation of having keen foresight and clear perception—is a good judge of men—a tireless worker, resourceful and of unquestioned integrity. Men of affairs join willingly in any enterprise that he will father. Many benevolences and worthy poor enjoy his unostentatious aid."

LUCIUS A. SMITH.

That a passion for athletic sports is an advantage in the practice of law Lucius A. Smith is demonstrating to the satisfaction of Rice county, Minnesota. Mr. Smith is serving his second term as county attorney, and his record in the office is fully equal to the brilliant record he made on the football team and track team during his student

days at the university. He has built up a large practice since he opened his office at Faribault, and between attention to that and the duties of his official position is a very busy man. Mr. Smith was born in Forrest township, Rice county, Minnesota, on January 20, 1891, the son of George L. and Olive (Olson) Smith, the birthplace of the father being in Rice county, Minnesota, while that of the mother was near Port Washington, Wisconsin. Lucius was the only child of his parents, who are now living on their farm in Rice county. The parents are members of the Lutheran faith, and the father is a member of several secret orders, and politically a republican. He began life on a farm, but always manifested a keen interest in politics and soon held various town offices. For two years he was deputy register of deeds, after which he was elected to the office of register of deeds. At various times he was deputy county auditor, judge of probate, and for five years in succession was mayor of Faribault. When a young man, and before his marriage, he taught school. He left Faribault about 1916 and moved to the farm his father had homesteaded, bought additional land and added it to the homestead, and now has a well-improved farm of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he does general farming, keeps a blooded bull and raises good stock. His father, the grandfather of Lucius, was a pioneer farmer of Rice county, and was Alexander Smith. He was a native of Maine, and while there was in the lumber business. When he homesteaded in Rice county he broke up the land with an ox team which he drove himself. He was one of the pioneer office holders in Forrest township.

Lucius A. Smith was educated in the country district and grade and high schools of Faribault, attended Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, for one year, and then entered the University of Minnesota, where he took the law course and was graduated in the class of 1912. He was on the football teams of 1910 and 1911, playing guard and end, and was always an enthusiast about football affairs. Mr. Smith was also on the track team and was captain of the freshman track team in 1910. The following two years he was on the University track team, where he took part in the shot put, high hurdles and high jump. Mr. Smith returned to Faribault to practice law in 1912 and had a case as soon as he landed in the town. It is not in the record that he won it, however. He now has a very large practice and his record of successes is a notable one. He has served as city attorney of Faribault, was elected county attorney in 1918 and reelected in 1922.

Mr. Smith was married on October 20, 1914, to Emma E. Healy, who was born in Faribault and educated in a parochial school. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: George L., Olive E., Bruce F. and Wayne. Mrs. Smith and the children are members of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Smith is a member of the Lutheran church. He belongs to the Lions Club and to Lodge No. 1166 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JOSEPH ADDISON PRENTISS.

Joseph Addison Prentiss was for years prominent in financial, social and church circles of Winona and was one of the most prominent citizens of this community. He was a native of Vermont, where his birth occurred on the 31st of August, 1820, a son of the Hon. Samuel Prentiss, who served two terms as United States senator from Vermont, and was on the bench of the superior court of Vermont for a considerable time. He was also district judge, having been appointed to that office by President Pierce.

Joseph Addison Prentiss spent most of his early life in the Green Mountain state and in 1869 came to Minnesota and engaged in the practice of law with his brother, John H. Prentiss. Other lines soon claimed his attention and subsequently he embarked in business. For a period of fifteen years he was president of the Second National Bank which was later merged with the Deposit Bank of Winona and is now known as the Deposit Bank and Trust Company. In early manhood Mr. Prentiss joined the Congregational church and for many years was an influential trustee of the First Congregational church of Winona. At the time of his death it was written of Mr. Prentiss: "A brief outline of the principal events of his life suggest but faintly the well known sterling characteristics of Mr. Prentiss. He had a judicial mind, clear and logical, and his thoughts were ever presented in a convincing and orderly manner. A man of wide reading, devoted to books, and always ahead of times, he impressed one as a scholar and as a student of affairs. He mingled little with the general public. His taste and habit of mind were not in that direction. He desired no elective office, but

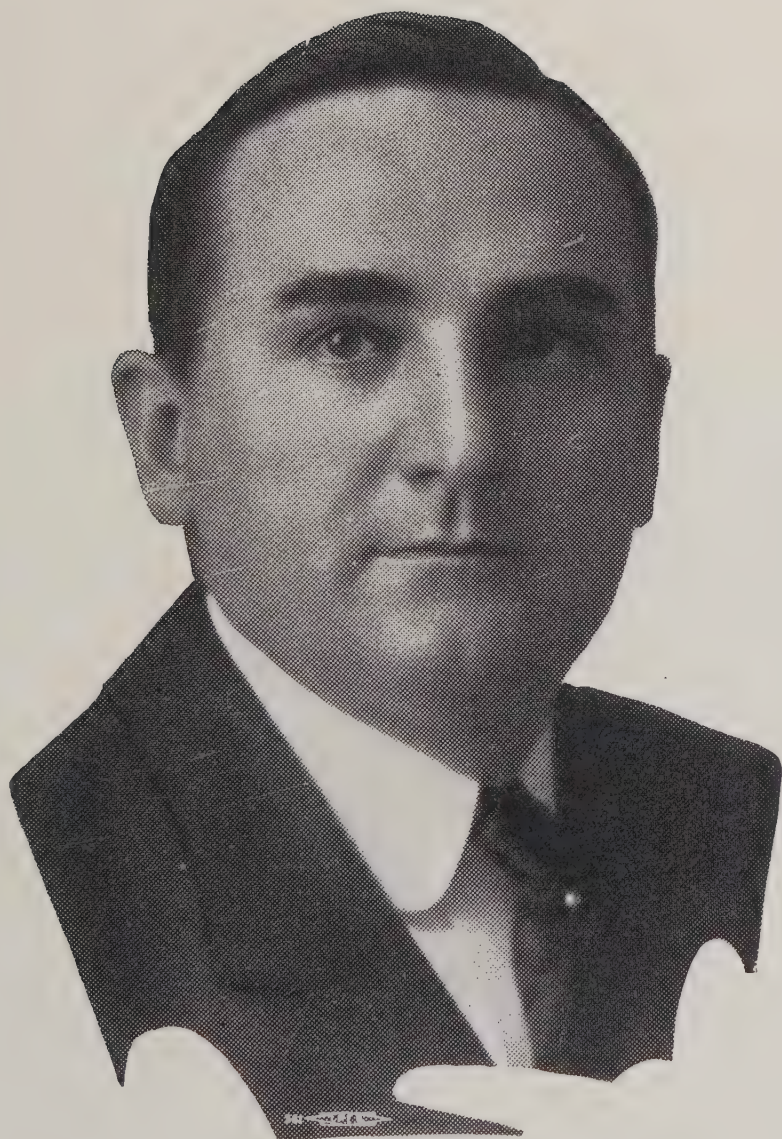
was reserved and conservative. But he was one who thought and spoke kindly to all fellowmen. To his intimate friends the quiet man was not only the synonym of sterling integrity of a high character and of an unblemished life, but also indicative of gentleness, courtesy and hearty sympathy. These characteristics endeared him greatly to those who knew him best. Such a life is a heritage of priceless value, it makes for faithfulness, for good citizenship, for righteousness and for high ideals, such as the best of men aim to establish."

In 1852, Mr. Prentiss was married to Miss Rebecca Loomis, who belonged to an old Vermont family. To Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss the following children were born: Charlotte, who married William Hayes and died on the 31st of January, 1908; Francis F., who is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Samuel L., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Lucretia, who married Clark E. Bailey of Winona.

WILLIAM A. GERBER.

As a member of one of the old pioneer families of St. Paul, William A. Gerber is well known to the residents of this city, in which his entire life has been spent. He entered the business world in a humble capacity and is now financially independent, being numbered among St. Paul's successful realtors. He was born December 14, 1868, and is a son of Frederick and Frederica (Bunde) Gerber, natives of Germany. They emigrated from that country to Canada, where they resided for a time, and then came to the States. They made the journey to St. Paul by means of ox teams and wagons, renting a house on what is now the corner of Thirteenth and Jackson streets, and there they lived for a number of years. The father was one of the pioneer tailors of the city and was known as an expert at his trade. Mr. and Mrs. Gerber were among the first settlers in St. Paul and at the time of their arrival there were many Indians in this section of the state. Both are living and the father has reached the venerable age of ninety-six years. Time has dealt kindly with him and he is still in full possession of his faculties. To Mr. and Mrs. Gerber were born ten children, all of whom survive: Albert H., Charles H., Mrs. Emma Fortmeyer, Mrs. Bertha Sauer, Miss Minnie Gerber, William A. of this review, Bernhardt, Mrs. Anna Schulze, Mrs. Alexander Tybering and Mrs. Augusta Orde. All are residents of St. Paul except Mrs. Tybering, whose home is Omaha, Nebraska.

William A. Gerber obtained his education in a German Lutheran parochial school of St. Paul and when fourteen years of age laid aside his textbooks, becoming cash boy in the store of D. W. Ingersoll & Company, now known as Field, Schlick & Company. He remained with them for about a year and then became office boy for a real estate and insurance firm whose members were W. G. Strickland and Edmund Rice. He was in their service for about two years and then entered his father's tailor shop at No. 127 Martin street, assisting him in the conduct of the business for a few years. He next became associated with the wholesale house of Finch, Young & Van Slyck and was first assigned the task of opening boxes, later being put on the floor as a salesman. He was with that firm for three years and in 1896 embarked in business on his own account, opening a dry goods and notions store at the corner of Selby street and Western avenue. He conducted the store until January, 1907, when he sold the stock to his brother Bernhardt, finding it necessary to devote all of his attention to his duties as sheriff of Ramsey county, to which office he had been elected in the fall of 1906. He was reelected in 1908 and served for two terms. He was considered one of the best sheriffs the county has ever had, discharging his duties promptly and fearlessly and leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience. He devoted much thought to his work and while holding that office published the "International Sheriff," which is still in existence. In 1907 he was chosen secretary and treasurer of the International Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association, which has spread all over the world. In the spring of 1906 he was nominated for the office of city comptroller to take the place of the regular candidate, who died two days before the election. Although Mr. Gerber had only a few days for campaigning, he made a strong race. In the fall of 1922 he again ran for sheriff and it is generally conceded that he was counted out of his election. Since 1912 he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business and has been successful in his operations in each depart-



WILLIAM A. GERBER

ment, displaying initiative, foresight, sound judgment and executive ability in the conduct of his interests.

On June 5, 1900, Mr. Gerber was married to Miss Minnie Roehnsch of St. Paul, and they have become the parents of four children: William A., Jr., a student of physical culture in a college at Indianapolis, Indiana; Laura A. and Norma, who are attending the University of Minnesota; and Fred, who is a pupil in the Mechanic Arts high school.

Mr. Gerber is a member of the Junior Pioneer Association and in November, 1922, was honored with its presidency, which office he is now holding. He has watched with deep interest St. Paul's growth and development and the enterprise of the west is manifest in all that he undertakes, either for individual benefit or for the welfare of his city and state. He is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he believes to be right and no resident of the city is better known nor more highly esteemed.

WILLIAM V. SANFORD.

Son of one of the pioneer settlers in Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, William V. Sanford, judge of probate for the county, an office which he has filled for many years, has passed almost his entire life in the county and is probably one of the best known and respected citizens within its confines. The judge was born at Princeton, Mille Lacs county, on January 28, 1867, the son of Saul S. and Rachel (Burk) Sanford, both natives of New York state, who came to Minnesota in 1862 and located in Mille Lacs county, where the father bought land three miles from Princeton and has been a farmer ever since. He is now eighty-one years old, having been born August 1, 1842. His wife, who died February 8, 1907, was born on August 2, 1842. William V. Sanford was educated in the rural grade schools of Mille Lacs county, and graduated from the high school at Princeton. After this Mr. Sanford took a business course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and then taught school for two years, after which he was employed as bookkeeper by the Princeton Roller Mills at Princeton, Minnesota, and remained with the concern for four years. In 1908, Mr. Sanford was elected to the office of judge of probate of Mille Lacs county and served continuously in that capacity until 1920. In 1921, he served as assistant sergeant at arms of the Minnesota State Legislature, and in 1923, he was appointed judge of probate in Mille Lacs county by Governor Preus on account of the resignation of the former judge. Judge Sanford has studied law, but has never taken the state examination. He served with the Minnesota National Guard from 1906 to April, 1916, as quartermaster sergeant. Politically the judge is a republican.

Judge Sanford was married on October 18, 1894, to Myrtilla A. Northway, who was born March 15, 1872, and to them have been born seven children, whose names are: Lee E., born April 14, 1896; Clement, born May 25, 1902; Roe Edwin, born October 13, 1903; Wilford Alton, born September 21, 1905; Hollis E., born September 23, 1908; Mary E., who was born June 16, 1910, and died November 2, 1918; and Lyle W., born October 31, 1913. The judge and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is the owner of considerable farm property in the county, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order and the Eastern Star.

NICOLAI F. FIELD.

Nicolai F. Field has a wide acquaintance in Fergus Falls, which has been his home since he was a boy of thirteen. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and his pronounced ability has brought him prominently before the public. He was born in Murray county, Minnesota, in 1876, and is a son of Frederick N. and Carrie (Smestod) Field, natives of Norway. The father devoted his earlier years to agricultural pursuits and after abandoning that occupation came to Fergus Falls. He established his home in this city in 1889 and embarked in the abstract business, which he followed successfully for some time.

Nicolai F. Field attended the public schools of the city and afterward became a law student at Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated in

1899, winning the LL. B. degree. After his admission to the bar he returned to Fergus Falls, where he has since engaged in practice, and the list of his clients is an extensive and representative one. Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, Mr. Field has been an indefatigable worker, and notwithstanding the breadth and exactness of his legal learning and his facility in applying the same, he has never been known to present a cause before court or jury without preparation as thorough as time and means rendered possible. He is felicitous and clear in argument and wins a large percentage of his cases. Mr. Field has gained an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer and has been retained as counsel by many of the most important business organizations of northwestern Minnesota, having charge of the legal interests of the Otter Tail Power Company, the Fergus Falls National Bank, the Red River Milling Company, the Northwestern Building & Loan Association and other well known corporations.

In 1900, Mr. Field was married to Miss Ida Adams, one of Minnesota's native daughters, and they have become the parents of three children: Ruth, who won the Bachelor of Arts degree from Carleton College, and is now a postgraduate student at Columbia University; Cyrus, who is pursuing a law course in Harvard University; and Margaret, who is attending high school.

Mr. Field is an influential factor in the ranks of the republican party and for five years was chairman of the county committee. He has filled a number of important public offices, serving for several years as city attorney, for ten years as referee in bankruptcy, as a member of the state board of law examiners for five years, and as a member of the Fergus Falls school board for nine years. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. He has served as master of his lodge, is Knight commander of the commandery and also belongs to the Shrine. He is a director of the Rotary Club and the Commercial Club and is likewise a member of the Chippewa Club. He has been honored with the presidency of the Otter Tail County Bar Society and is now holding that office. He is also a member of the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations. His analytical powers, breadth of mind and legal acumen have won for Mr. Field a position of leadership in his profession and his strength of character has established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

FRANK M. KAISERSATT.

Eighteen years of the life of Frank M. Kaisersatt of Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, have been passed in the office of the county auditor, and prior to that time he had spent many years in educational work in Rice and other Minnesota counties. His efficiency in the discharge of the duties of his office as county auditor and the confidence reposed in him by the residents of the county is evidenced by his repeated reelection. He was born in Le Sueur county, Minnesota, on January 27, 1880, the son of Thomas J. and Katharine (Havel) Kaisersatt, both natives of Bohemia and married in that country. They came to the United States and settled in Le Sueur county in 1867, the father buying cheap land which he improved. Frank M. Kaisersatt's father was a strong and enthusiastic advocate of the American public school system, although he had no education himself, and was also a firm believer in representative government. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, of whom Frank M. is the youngest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kaisersatt died in Le Sueur county.

Frank M. Kaisersatt's education was acquired in the common schools of Le Sueur county and in the high school of Montgomery, from which he graduated. He also took a business course in an Omaha, Nebraska, business college. To obtain the latter Mr. Kaisersatt had to work his own way, having no money and no influential friends to help him along. When he landed in Omaha he had a capital of forty-eight cents to see him through, and subsisted by waiting on table, carrying newspapers, or doing any odd job that offered him a chance to earn a little money. He went through the business college, however, and then went back to Montgomery, Minnesota, and taught school in the old home district. He taught school for four years in Le Sueur county, and then for seven years in Rice county, where he became principal of the Veseli school, which position he resigned to become deputy county auditor. He served as deputy for five years and was then appointed to the office of auditor to fill out one year of an unexpired term. In 1914, Mr. Kaisersatt was elected auditor of the county and has been reelected ever since as fast

as his term expired. As a deputy and as auditor he has been employed in the same county office for the past eighteen years.

Mr. Kaisersatt was married, in 1905, to Anna E. Nestaval, who died in 1916, leaving one child, Harriet M., who graduated from the Faribault high school in 1924. He married again in 1918, his second wife being Elizabeth Hubbard Nestaval, sister of his first wife. Mr. Kaisersatt is a member of Faribault Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through the chairs; a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen, and the Bohemian Workman Lodge. In politics, Mr. Kaisersatt is a republican and has always taken a great and active interest in political work. He is chairman of the Rice County War Records committee and a member of the State War Records Commission.

ALFRED V. SANDER.

Three times elected to the position of county auditor of Kanabec county, Minnesota, is better estimation of the high standing of Alfred V. Sander in the regard of its citizens than reams of printed pages could express. He knows the duties and responsibilities attached to his official position and fulfills them conscientiously and without causing friction, while in so doing he evidences his administrative capacities to the county's great benefit. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on May 3, 1889, the son of K. Engebretson and Augusta W. (Meyer) Sander, the birthplace of the father being at Sander, Norway, and that of the mother at Lidköping, Sweden. His father came to the United States in 1884 and his mother came in 1887. In his own country, Mr. Sander's father had learned the trade of a tailor, having been apprenticed to a tailor when only about ten years old. The first location of K. Engebretson Sander in the United States was at Morris, Minnesota, but later he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he worked at his trade as a tailor until 1894. In the latter year, he again moved, this time with his family to Kanabec county, Minnesota, where Mr. Sander bought land about ten miles north of Mora and became a farmer, at the same time being engaged in the business of a tailor at Mora, Kanabec county. A few years later he went into business for himself as a merchant tailor at Mora, and in 1903 Mr. Sander and family moved to Chokio, Minnesota, living there until 1907, when he and the family again moved back to Mora, where he continued at his trade as a tailor. K. Engebretson Sander is now retired and living at Chokio, Stevens county, Minnesota.

The education of Alfred V. Sander was acquired in the public schools of Kanabec county, at a time when the Indians were still living in this county, and many of the pupils in the school that he first attended were Indians. His first teacher is now the wife of one of Minnesota's prominent state officials. Mr. Sander also attended the town schools of Mora, from about 1899, when his parents moved from the farm to town, until the year 1903, when he moved with his parents to Chokio, Stevens county, and attended school there, going through the first year of high school, this being one of the first high school classes in that town. In 1907, he again came to Mora, graduating from the Mora high school in 1909, finishing his work in only three years, and graduating with the fourth class to get a diploma from this high school, after which he taught school for one term.

In May, 1910, Mr. Sander went into the county auditor's office as a deputy and remained there until 1914, when he was elected county auditor of Kanabec county, at the age of twenty-five, being at the time of his election the second youngest county auditor in the state of Minnesota. He was reelected in 1918 without opposition and again reelected in 1922 by a large majority over his one opponent.

Mr. Sander was married January 26, 1916, to Miss Zella Willson, who came to Mora with her parents from Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Sander have two children: Richard Donald, born August 17, 1918; and Marjorie May, born May 17, 1923. Mr. Sander owns his home in Mora.

Mr. Sander became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mora when a boy. Politically he is in accord with the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 249, of Mora, joining the order in September, 1914, having gone through the highest chairs, and was a delegate to the sessions of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Minnesota, at Moorhead, Minne-

sota, in June, 1923, where he received his degree as a past grand and also the Grand Lodge degree. Mr. Sander is also a charter member of the Golden Wand Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 59, of Mora, which he joined when it was organized on March 14, 1921, and on January 26, 1924, he took his office as chief patriarch of the encampment, having held some office in the encampment ever since it was chartered.

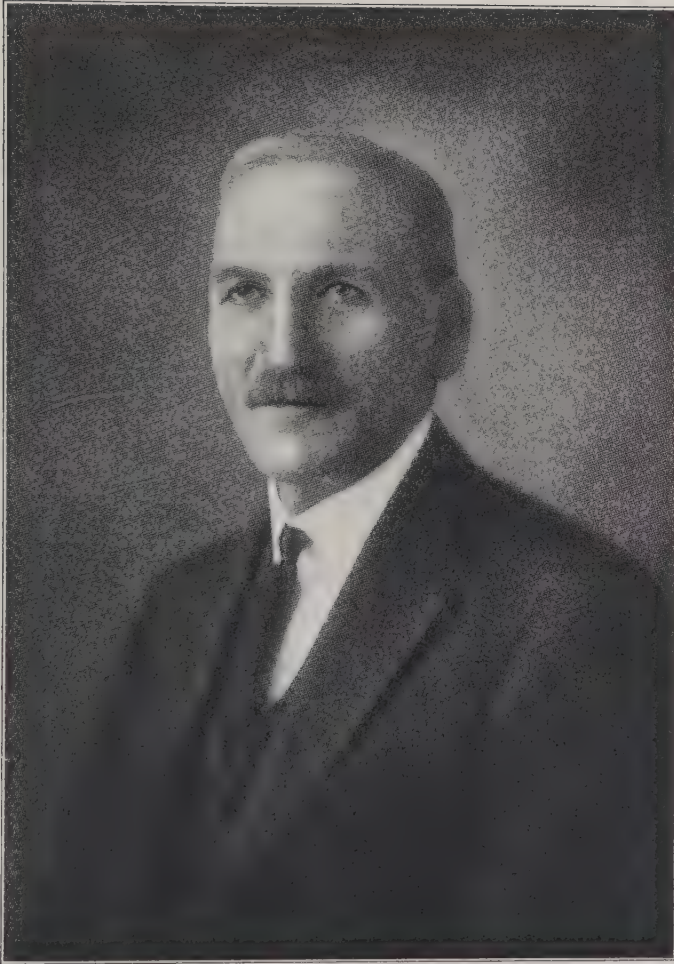
He was a former member of the band, joining about 1910, playing an alto, and played a slide trombone when the Mora Booster Band was organized a few years later. Mr. Sander helped in compilation of the history of Kanabec County for the Minnesota State Historical Society, and in May, 1917, was appointed a member of the county board of control, by the late President Woodrow Wilson, serving as secretary, which board later was known as the selective draft board of the World war, and served until August, 1917. He was honorably discharged from service on this board by President Wilson on account of being of the draft age. On November 17, 1917, Mr. Sander was appointed explosive licensing agent for the county by the Bureau of Mines, department of the interior, serving until the close of the World war.

Mr. Sander is also one of the directors of the Kanabec County Agricultural Society, secretary of the County Cooperative Extension committee, and secretary-treasurer of the Kanabec County Horseshoe Pitchers Association, which was organized in April, 1921, being elected secretary-treasurer of the association in April, 1922, and he has been one of the vice presidents of the Minnesota State Horseshoe Pitchers Association since 1922. He helped to organize a team to play on one of the first indoor winter horseshoe courts to be installed in the state, and went to Des Moines, Iowa, as a delegate to the National Horseshoe Pitchers convention held there in August, 1922, and also took part in playing with some of the best players in the country, being also a member of the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association, which he helped to reorganize in that city, becoming acquainted with nearly all of the champion horseshoe pitchers in the United States. Mr. Sander also has been a good roads booster for many years, helping in the organization of the Woodrow Wilson Highway, from Ely, Minnesota, to El Paso, Texas.

WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, Sr.

Ireland has not been behind other nations in sending to the United States men who have been influential in molding the development and promoting the progress of the communities with which they have become allied. Among this number is William L. Taylor, Sr., president of the Wilcox Lumber Company and one of Detroit's enterprising, farsighted and successful business men. He was born in 1853, in the northern part of the Emerald Isle, and there obtained his education, coming to this country as a young man. He followed various lines of activity, finally entering the employ of the Pillsbury Milling Company, and had charge of a crew of men who were engaged in clearing away the débris after a disastrous fire had demolished their plant. After this task was completed he became manager of a lumber mill at New York Mills, Minnesota, and one of the customers of the company was C. P. Wilcox, a pioneer lumberman of the state. Impressed by the business ability and shrewdness displayed by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Wilcox offered him a position in his retail yard at Detroit, and in 1880 Mr. Taylor entered upon his new duties. In 1886 he purchased stock in the Wilcox Lumber Company and gradually increased his holdings until by 1892 he had acquired a third interest in the concern, becoming treasurer and manager at that time. In 1911 he purchased more stock in the company and in that year assumed the vice presidency of the firm, retaining the position of manager. A short time later he took over the entire ownership of the business, of which he has since been the executive head, and under his able leadership it has grown apace. The firm operates twenty-seven yards in Northwestern Minnesota and gives employment to about one hundred men, maintaining its headquarters in this city. In addition to lumber the company carries a large stock of building material of every description and is prepared to furnish its patrons with everything needed to construct a building from foundation to roof. Mr. Taylor has been watchful of every detail of the business, knowing that in this age of strong competition every point must be strongly guarded, and he has succeeded in developing the largest and most important enterprise of the kind in this part of the state. He is just and considerate in the treatment of his employes and has thus secured that harmonious cooperation without which no business fabric can long exist.

On August 8, 1888, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Flora May Wright, whose father



WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, SR.

was a highly respected minister of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become parents of the following children: Grace, who married W. H. Smith, connected with the Northwestern Utility Company, and they reside at Long Beach, California, and have two children: William L. (II), who attended the public schools of Detroit and also had the benefit of instruction in the Northwestern Military Academy, is a capable young business man and is secretary and manager of the Wilcox Lumber Company. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a lover of fine horses and owns several. In 1910 he was married to Miss Cora Morken, of Audubon, Minnesota, and they have a daughter, Gretchen Elizabeth; Edward Wright Taylor, who is engaged in the banking business and lives at Long Beach, California, is also married and has a baby daughter, Joyce; and Howard Alvin Taylor, the youngest in the Taylor family, is a high school pupil.

William L. Taylor, Sr., is now residing at Long Beach, but keeps in close touch with the affairs of the company. He is a Chapter Mason, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He is deserving of much credit for what he has accomplished, for his record is that of a self-made man whose career has been stimulated by laudable ambition and characterized by earnest, systematic effort. He has never deviated from the path of honesty and rectitude and his reward is the confidence, goodwill and high regard of his fellowmen.

REV. ANDERS MATTSO.

An earnest teacher of the gospel, a zealous believer in the doctrines of Christianity, with kind words for all inside or outside of his flock, the Rev. Anders Mattson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, has won the love of the community in which he labors and is recognized as a faithful and unselfish friend to his fellowmen. He was born in Sweden on August 29, 1858, the son of Mattheas Davidson, a farmer in that country.

Anders Mattson received his education in Sweden, coming to the United States in 1889. After his arrival he made a brief stay at Rock Island, Illinois, and from there moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in teaching. Later he took a theological course and was ordained in 1891, his first charge being as pastor of the Lutheran church at Centerville, Iowa, which he served for three years. His next charge was at Mediapolis, Iowa, where he resided for six years, and was then called to Warren, Minnesota, where he also served six years. He then went to Brainerd, Minnesota, served for three years, and in 1907 was called to Alexandria, where he has remained as pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, beloved by his flock and by citizens of all denominations, who delight in doing him honor. Mr. Mattson is chaplain of the Bethany Old Peoples' Home of Alexandria, an institution which he promoted and which stands as a monument to his great heart. Mr. Mattson built the church at Alexandria and that at Garfield, the latter structure costing twenty thousand dollars. His services to his people are such that they cannot be estimated in worldly terms or appraised on a monetary basis.

Mr. Mattson married Annie Martinson, also a native of Sweden, and five children have been born of their union. Albin, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Margaret, wife of Albert Dalquist; Edward, sergeant in the United States Marine Corps, on recruiting duty at St. Paul, Minnesota; Ernest, of Alexandria; and Carl Verner, a pharmacist in Alexandria.

The Rev. Mr. Mattson is on the board of the Red River Valley conference, and in his work has been ably assisted by his wife, who is an active worker in the Ladies' Aid and all other church organizations.

JOSEPH P. ROSS.

Joseph P. Ross is in the insurance and real estate business in Winona and is one of the most substantial and progressive business men of the city. He was born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 5th of May, 1872, a son of Joseph P. and Marie L. (Welchinger) Ross, the former a native of Cologne and the latter of Alsace-Lorraine. They came to the United States as children with their respective parents and located near

Sauk City, Wisconsin. Later, about 1869, they moved to La Crosse and there the father was engaged in contracting and building until his death in January of the year 1881. Mrs. Ross is still living in La Crosse. To their union the following children were born: Charles J.; William J.; Joseph P. of this review; and George A., who is deceased.

After putting his textbooks aside, Joseph P. Ross made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in a grocery store, a position he maintained for three years. He then did architectural and carpenter work and subsequently entered the insurance business. He was connected with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company twelve years, during that time being promoted to the position of assistant superintendent at La Crosse and Eau Claire and in 1905 he was transferred to Winona as superintendent, so serving for six years, at the termination of which time he resigned, having determined to start in business on his own account. He started for himself in the general life insurance business, under the style of J. P. Ross & Company, and has been very successful in this line of work, for he is thoroughly familiar with all of its phases and devotes his entire time and attention to it.

In Winona, on the 8th of April, 1902, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Anna N. Hitzken, a daughter of Joseph Hitzken and a member of one of the old families of Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have become the parents of the following children: Albion J., Marion F. and Betty Louise.

In his political views, Mr. Ross is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He was city assessor of Winona eight years and was treasurer of the local Republican Club one year. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Association of Commerce, the National Federation of Insurance Men, the State Insurance Men's Association, and the Minnesota State Realty Owners and Dealers Association. Socially he is connected with the Arlington Club. During the World war Mr. Ross was a dominant factor in the promotion of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was a member of the advisory board.

CORNELIUS MYERS JUDD.

The spirit of modern business enterprise finds expression in the activities of Cornelius Myers Judd, a druggist of Rochester, who has risen to the point of commercial success in his native city, for he was here born September 14, 1879, a son of Edward F. and Emma J. Judd. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. Since his school days he has been connected with the business interests of Rochester, starting at the bottom with the old drug firm of Weber & Heintz in 1900. Gradually he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and when in 1908 Mr. Heintz retired from the firm, then known as Weber & Heintz, Incorporated, Mr. Judd purchased his interest. In 1921, George Weber and his son, George Weber, Jr., retired and Mr. Judd took over their interests. In the meantime the business has been constantly increasing in volume and importance. The firm in 1900 was located in the old Masonic Temple block at the corner of Second street and First avenue Southwest, which building was destroyed by fire in 1916, the new Masonic Temple being erected on the same site. Since its completion in 1918 the ground floor corner store has been occupied by Mr. Judd in the conduct of his business and he also owns the well appointed store in the Kahler Hotel and a prescription branch in the basement of the Mayo Clinic building, conducting altogether three large drug stores. The business is now carried on under the firm style of the Weber & Judd Company, with Mr. Judd as the president, Harry J. Harwick as the vice president, D. D. Burdick as secretary and William P. Gardner as treasurer. Mr. Judd is also vice president of the Kahler Corporation, owners and operators of the Kahler and other big hotels and hospitals in Rochester, and his business activity further extends to banking circles, for he is a director of the First National Bank.

In December, 1907, Mr. Judd was married to Miss Winifred S. Twiss, a daughter of A. D. and Louise (Gustine) Twiss, who are still well known residents of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Judd have become parents of an interesting little son, Cornelius M., Jr., born July 3, 1920. In recreational moments Mr. Judd is known as an ardent golfer and was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the recently completed addition to the clubhouse of the Rochester Golf Club, of which he is the secretary. He is also treasurer of the Rochester Automobile Club and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club,

while his interest in community affairs is further indicated in his membership in the Rochester Civic Association. That he holds to high standards of life is indicated in the fact that he is actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is the treasurer, and he is also connected with the Masonic fraternity as a blue lodge and chapter Mason. He is well known throughout the city in which his life has been passed and the sterling qualities which he has ever displayed have made his circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

RT. REV. JAMES W. J. PACHOLSKI.

Since 1894 the Right Rev. James W. J. Pacholski has been in charge of St. Stanislaus parish at Winona and during the years of his residence here he has won the esteem and love of all. He was born at Ponczewo in the province of West Prussia, on the 24th of May, 1862.

In the pursuit of his primary and college education he attended the schools of his native land, in the cities of Ponczewo, Pelpin and Wejhervwo. His theological course was obtained in the American College at Louvain in Belgium and he was graduated therefrom in 1885. The Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, Minnesota, ordained him a priest at St. Thomas College, on the 18th of June, 1886, and his first charge was the organization of a Polish congregation in Minneapolis. After eight years of successful work as an organizer and pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, he was called by his ordinary to St. Stanislaus parish at Winona. He came here in August of the year 1894 and has continued active in the discharge of his arduous duties, winning the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is also head of St. Stanislaus School, which is conducted in connection with the parish. Upon the outbreak of the World war Father Pacholski advised his young men to volunteer their services and three hundred and fifty-seven immediately put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army. The two Polish parishes here furnished nearly five hundred men. Thirteen of his parishioners were killed in action or died as the result of wounds, and five were crippled. Father Pacholski has devoted himself unselfishly to administering to his people and he was rewarded in 1918, when he was made domestic prelate to the pope.

During the forty years of its existence St. Stanislaus has been administered by nine pastors, namely: Father Joseph Juskiewicz, Father Alexander Michnowski, Father R. J. Byzewski, Father Stanislaus Baranowski, Father Constantine Domagalski, Father Anton Klawiter, Father Ladislaus Grabowski, Father John Cieszynski, and since 1894 by Father Pacholski. Since 1886 the parish has had the following assistant pastors: Fathers A. Michnowski, C. Mikula, F. Misicki, J. Bulsiewicz, J. F. Cieminski, J. Nater-ski, J. A. Keating, B. P. Burant, J. J. Herek, D. J. Ryszka, J. J. Guzinski, J. M. Misiak, L. K. Hazinski and S. G. Romsicke.

RICHARD ROBINSON CONVERSE.

Born of a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order, Richard Robinson Converse is proving a worthy scion of his race, and Fergus Falls numbers him among its talented young attorneys. Iowa claims him as one of her native sons and his natal day was July 24, 1899. His parents are Willard L. and Eva K. (Kleckner) Converse, the former one of the foremost members of the Minnesota bar and now serving as judge of the first judicial district of the state. Mr. Converse is a direct descendant of Deacon Edward White, who came to America on the Mayflower. For several generations the family resided in Vermont and the paternal grandfather served as a drummer boy in the Civil war, removing from the Green Mountain state to Iowa at the close of that memorable conflict. In the maternal line also Mr. Converse is descended from an old American family, of which his great-grandfather, Judge Gifford Robinson, was a distinguished representative.

In the acquirement of an education Richard R. Converse attended the grammar schools of Cresco, Iowa, and the high school of South St. Paul, Minnesota, afterward matriculating in Pillsbury College, from which he was graduated in 1917. His natural inclination was toward the legal profession, for which he prepared in the St. Paul

College of Law, completing his course in 1922. After his admission to the bar Mr. Converse located in Fergus Falls, having determined to succeed on his own merits, and his ability as a lawyer soon won recognition. He has not found it necessary to depend upon his father's prestige to win advancement in the profession of his choice and has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and in his presentation of a cause is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto. He has won important cases in both the civil and criminal courts and his clientele is rapidly increasing. He is a diligent student of his profession and formerly served as private secretary to Judge Hallam, under whom he gained much valuable experience in legal matters.

Mr. Converse is a member of the Federated church and in politics he is a republican, active in support of the party. He is serving as secretary of the Kiwanis Club and also belongs to the Chippewa Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along professional lines he is identified with the Otter Tail County and Minnesota State Bar Associations. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Mr. Converse is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession, realizing the fact that "There is no excellence without labor," and individual merit is bringing him rapidly to the front in legal circles of the city with which he has allied his interests. He is a worthy son of an honored sire and his professional colleagues and the public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and legal acumen.

HIRAM D. BURNS, M. D.

Dr. Hiram D. Burns has practiced medicine at Albert Lea since 1915 and enjoys an extensive and important patronage, occupying a position among the foremost members of the profession in the city and county. He was born in Litchfield, this state, on the 20th of March, 1889, a son of William R. and Alice (Branham) Burns. The father was born in Canada and came to the United States in 1876 and located in the city of Minneapolis. Later he went to Litchfield and there engaged in the mill and elevator business, achieving substantial and well merited success. Subsequently he went to Omaha, Nebraska, where he followed the grocery business and he was living in Omaha at the time of his demise in 1917. Mrs. Burns was born in Minnesota and had the distinction of being the first white child born in Meeker county. She is living and makes her home with Dr. Burns in Albert Lea. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burns, the Doctor being the eldest.

In the pursuit of his education Hiram D. Burns attended the public schools of Minneapolis and was graduated from the University of Nebraska with the M. D. degree in 1914. He then served an internship of one year, after which he came to Albert Lea and engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. His rise in the profession has been rapid and he stands high among the representative physicians and surgeons of this vicinity. During the World war he was a member of the examining board for Freeborn county and was in charge of the first aid of the Red Cross. For four years Dr. Burns was chairman of the city board of health and was chairman of the county board of health two years.

In Omaha, on the 11th of November, 1915, Dr. Burns was married to Miss Corinne Searle, a daughter of S. A. Searle of Omaha. To Dr. and Mrs. Burns three children have been born: Catherine, Robert and Alice.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has always maintained an active interest in civic affairs and has been influential in the furtherance of many movements whereby Albert Lea and the county have been greatly benefited. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by both the York and Scottish Rites. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is connected with the Rotary Club and the Business Men's League and he also holds membership in the Albert Lea Automobile Club. Socially he is identified with the Albert Lea Country Club and along strictly professional lines he belongs to the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Freeborn County Medical Association, also the Southern Minnesota Surgical Association. The religious faith of the Doctor is that of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Burns' hobby is farming and he is a member of the Registered Guernsey



DR. HIRAM D. BURNS

Breeders Association and has a fine herd of stock which he has exhibited at different times and which have taken several prizes. He is now devoting a great portion of his time to the improvement of the condition of dairy cattle throughout this section of the state. Dr. Burns' favorite amusement is golf and he is proficient in that sport.

ADOLPH BAEUERLEN.

Adolph Baeuerlen, county auditor, with residence in Winona, was born in Wuelotenberg, Germany, on the 7th of March, 1864, a son of Frederick and Marie (Beck) Baeuerlen, who were natives of Germany and never came to the United States. Frederick Baeuerlen was a coppersmith and followed that trade until his death in 1878. Mrs. Baeuerlen died in 1916. To their union six children were born, three daughters and three sons.

Adolph Baeuerlen, the fifth child in the family, received his education in the public schools of his native country. In 1881, he left Germany and came to the United States, locating immediately in Winona, where until 1900 he was engaged in the hardware business. He then accepted a position in the county auditor's office and in 1917 was appointed to fill the unexpired term of county auditor. He discharged the duties of the office so capably that he was elected to the office in 1918 and reelected in 1922.

In Winona, in 1886, Mr. Baeuerlen was married to Miss Bertha Fakler, who died in 1916. They were the parents of three children: Carl, who married Miss Anna Scherer; Emil, who married Miss Mae Beardsley and lives in Minneapolis; and Margaret. In 1917, Mr. Baeuerlen married Mrs. Alga Crowley, nee Netz.

In his political views Mr. Baeuerlen is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and he holds membership in the State Auditors Association, the Arlington Club and the Association of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Christian Science church.

JAMES B. REDPATH.

No account of the business interests of St. Paul would be complete without extended mention of James B. Redpath, a member of the Dore-Redpath Company, Incorporated, wholesale fruits. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in March, 1863, a son of Adam and Ann (Bell) Redpath, likewise natives of that country, where they spent their lives. For many years the father was in the mercantile business in Glasgow and achieved substantial success in life. Mrs. Redpath was a daughter of James Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Redpath were prominent and highly respected citizens of the community in which they resided. His death occurred in 1894, in his sixty-fifth year, and Mrs. Redpath passed away at the age of seventy-five.

James B. Redpath received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated in 1879. His first work was in connection with an iron and coal company in Glasgow and he was associated with that firm until 1888, when he came to America and located in Dayton, Tennessee. He was in the coal and iron business there for two years and in 1891 came to St. Paul and entered the employ of the F. A. Harlow & Company commission house, with whom he also remained two years and then engaged in business on his own account, in partnership with M. J. Dore. In 1903 they incorporated and conducted the Dore-Redpath Company, wholesale fruits, at Nos. 145-147 Eleventh street, St. Paul, and have met with success. Mr. Redpath is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and his advancement in the business world has been the outcome of his energy and determination. He is a director in the Produce Exchange Bank, Tenth and Market streets, and a director of the St. Paul Board of Trade, which position he has held for the past fifteen years. He owns his home on Dayton avenue.

Mr. Redpath has been twice married. In October, 1894, he was married to Helen Young, the ceremony being performed in the old Metropolitan Hotel at St. Paul. She was a daughter of Peter Young of Glasgow, Scotland, a prominent resident of that city, who was engaged in the real estate business there for years, and whose death occurred

there in 1891, when seventy years of age. In 1905 Mr. Redpath was married to Jessie G. Young, a sister of his first wife. By his first marriage Mr. Redpath has two sons and to the second union two sons and two daughters have been born.

Mr. Redpath and his family belong to the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Redpath is a member of the board of trustees and takes an active interest in all church matters. The political allegiance of Mr. Redpath is given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is essentially public-spirited and gives his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge and he belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Transportation Club. He is a lover of all outdoor sports and is especially fond of fishing and sailing. As a business man he has injected enterprise, hope and enthusiasm into many substantial institutions and his success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors.

CHARLES HORTON.

In the passing of Charles Horton, Winona lost one of her best beloved and most useful citizens. He was born in Niles, New York, on the 31st of March, 1835, a son of Gabriel Horton.

Charles Horton was reared to young manhood on a farm and attended the district schools during the winter months until he was sixteen years of age, when he entered an academy at Auburn, New York. After his text-books were put aside he started out into the world on his own account and his connection with the lumber business dates from this time. He went to Athens, Pennsylvania, and there secured work in the woods, for a lumber concern, remaining for four years in that vicinity, working in all branches of the lumber business, from logging to manufacturing lumber and rafting it down the Susquehanna river to the town of Columbia. The lumber was cross-piled together with cribs and these were made into rafts and steered down the Susquehanna. Columbia at that time was the transfer point where lumber was taken from the water and put upon canal boats destined for Philadelphia and Baltimore. In the autumn of the year 1856 Mr. Horton moved west and found employment with Porter & Garlock at Winona. Winona was then in its infancy as a lumber manufacturing center; in fact, the first sawmill had been erected only the year previous by Highland and Wycoff. This mill had been purchased by the firm of Porter & Garlock, with whom young Horton had secured employment. The mill was equipped with muley and circular saws and manufactured from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber a day, or from four million five hundred thousand to five million feet every season. When not employed in Winona's first mill Mr. Horton went into the woods for the winter. His first season's logging experience in Minnesota was in the camp of William Duckendorf. The following summer he returned to the mill for employment and the winter of 1858 and 1859 found him employed on Hay creek, a tributary of the Menominee, with C. C. Washburn. The two subsequent summers also found him in the employ of this gentleman in the mill at Waubeek, Wisconsin. The financial panic of 1857 had proved disastrous to the northwestern lumbermen and affected all of them more or less. At the end of the season's work in 1860 Mr. Horton was compelled to take in payment for his labors a raft of ten cribs of lumber and shingles. He ran his raft down the Chippewa river to Winona and sold it. This was the starting point of his lumbering operations, which later became so extensive. He suddenly found himself in the possession of considerable ready cash by the sale of his raft and he immediately determined to associate himself with some one having a similar capital, and engage in the manufacturing business. He entered into partnership with L. C. Porter of Porter & Garlock, his former employers, and Andrew Hamilton. The name of the new concern became Porter, Horton & Hamilton, which purchased the lumberyards of Mr. Garlock—whose mill had been destroyed by fire—and began a general lumber business, including logging and rafting. This continued until 1866, when Mr. Porter retired and the firm name was changed to Horton & Hamilton. In 1880 Mr. Horton bought out Mr. Hamilton's interest. In the meantime he had associated himself with Ingram, Kennedy & Company of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and the Charles Horton Lumber Company of Winona was organized. A year later it was merged into the Empire

Lumber Company and in the fall of 1886 the Empire Lumber Company erected a large mill having a daily capacity of two hundred thousand feet. The plant was equipped with two band saws, two gang saws and all the other machinery necessary in a complete and modern mill. A logging railroad was constructed, extending from Dedham, Wisconsin, thirty miles to the upper waters of the St. Croix river in Douglas county, Wisconsin. The equipment of the company kept pace with the progress of the years and the plant was at one time reorganized as one of the most complete and up-to-date to be found in White Pine territory. As the years progressed, however, the steady drain on the timber lands lowered the output of the mill and it is now dismantled. Mr. Horton's interests and activities centered in his company, of which he was made chief executive in 1899, that being the year in which it secured its Minnesota charter. He was president of its successor, the Empire Company, and aside from this he was connected with several large and important enterprises. He was president of the Western Elevator Company and a chief factor in the Standard Lumber Company. He was president and a director in the First National Bank of Winona and president of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association.

In 1864 Mr. Horton was married in Binghamton, New York, to Miss Alice M. Rogers and to their union five children were born: Kate, who is the wife of R. E. Tearse of Minneapolis; Frank, who is residing in Winona; Helen, who is the wife of John R. Matfield of Minneapolis; Belle, who is the wife of Charles P. Crangle of Minneapolis; and Harriett, who is now Mrs. F. G. Carnehan of Minneapolis.

Mr. Horton was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Winona and held the position of senior warden for many years. For some time he was a member of the Winona board of education and his cooperation could always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Mr. Horton's death occurred suddenly on the 15th of May, 1913, and the whole city united in sorrow over the death of this highly respected citizen. The newspapers were filled with resolutions of the organizations with which he was affiliated and with the heartfelt encomiums of those to whom his life had meant so much. His memory will ever be enshrined in the hearts of the citizens of Winona and in the hearts of his many acquaintances throughout the state.

THE REV. PAUL L. BRITZ.

Father Paul L. Britz, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Winnebago, Minnesota, was born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on November 17, 1895. His boyhood was passed on a farm, and his education was begun in the public and parochial schools of the locality. After passing through these Father Britz entered St. Lawrence College at Mt. Calvary, Wisconsin, where he received his preparatory course, and afterward studied at St. Paul's Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota, for five years, two years of which were devoted to philosophy and three years to theology. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1920, at Winona, Minnesota, by the Right Rev. Bishop Heffron, and his first charge was at Rochester, Minnesota, where he was stationed for two and a half years. He was then transferred to his present charge at Winnebago, where he has between forty and fifty families under his care, and also has charge of the Roman Catholic churches at Delavan and at Vernon Center, Minnesota, with about the same number of families.

FRANK NAEGELI, M. D.

Dr. Frank Naegeli is one of the leading medical practitioners of Fergus Falls and a self-made man who laid the foundation for his professional success in hard work and a broad and liberal education. He was born in Elizabeth, Minnesota, December 13, 1873, a son of Herman and Caroline (Grollimund) Naegeli, who were natives of Switzerland and immigrated to the United States in the latter '60s. Coming to Minnesota, they first located in St. Paul, later removed to St. Cloud, and in 1868 established their home on a farm in Otter Tail county, which at that time was a frontier district. The father passed away in 1900. The mother now resides in Fergus Falls.

Frank Naegeli was reared in his native state and completed his high school course

at Fergus Falls. He aided in operating the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-one and then matriculated in Northwestern College of Naperville, Illinois, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. In order to secure the funds for his professional training he engaged in teaching, following educational work for four years, and in 1906 he became a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1910. The following year was spent as interne at the German-American Hospital and the Lying-In Hospital in Chicago and in the fall of 1911 he returned to Fergus Falls, where he has since followed his profession. While a general practitioner of medicine, Dr. Naegeli devotes the greater part of his attention to obstetrical cases and in this branch of the profession he has acquired expert skill. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and has a large private practice. He has never lost the attitude of a student towards his profession and has taken several postgraduate courses, utilizing every opportunity to broaden his sphere of usefulness.

In 1910 Dr. Naegeli was married to Miss Mildred Ray of Edgerton, Ohio, who is of Scotch and Dutch lineage and represents one of the oldest families of Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and an ex-regent of the Fergus Falls chapter. To Dr. and Mrs. Naegeli have been born two children: Frank De Lee and Elizabeth, both of whom are attending the public schools.

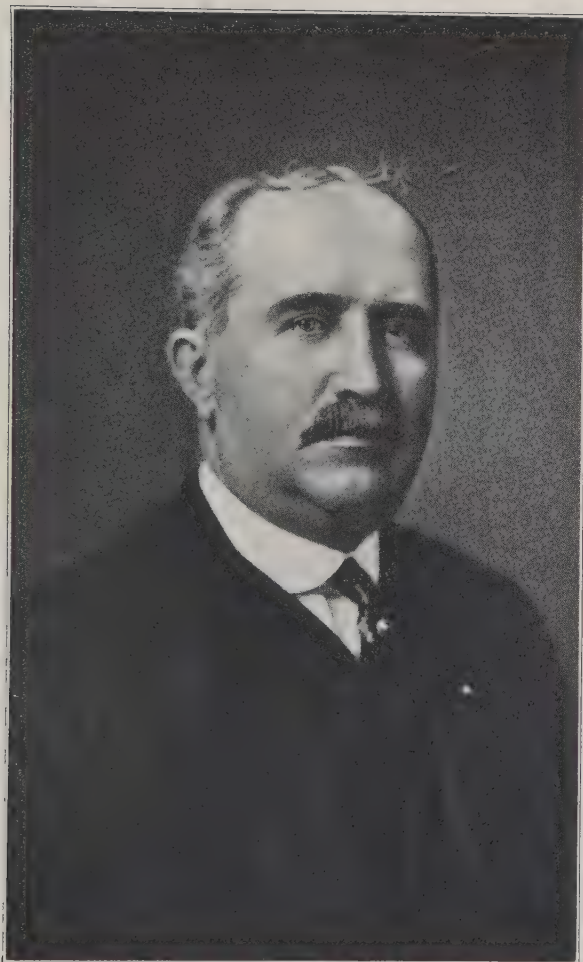
Mrs. Naegeli is a Quaker in religious faith and the Doctor is a member of the Evangelical church. His interest in civic affairs is indicated by his identification with the Fergus Falls Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club and he was formerly a member of the Chippewa Club. His professional relations are with the Park Region district and county medical societies, the Northern Minnesota and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the American Medical Association. He enjoys fishing and hunting but his chief source of recreation is derived from the cultivation of his farm and garden. Among his associates he is known as a man who lives up to the unwritten ethics of the profession, while the general confidence in which he is held in his community testifies eloquently to his skill.

THORNTON W. HALL.

A man of well balanced capacities and powers, Thornton W. Hall has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business. For many years he has been active as vice president and general manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company and his labors have found culmination in the development of that concern and in the promotion of various other enterprises.

Thornton W. Hall was born on the island of Vinal Haven, off the coast of Maine, and received his early education in the schools there. At the age of nine he went to Rockland and subsequently he enrolled in the State Academy at Corinna, Maine. After completing his education he taught for some time at Vinal Haven. Mr. Hall began to make his own way in the world at the age of thirteen years and the habits of industry and close application which he early developed have constituted the foundation of his present success. In 1883 he gave up teaching and went to Fargo, North Dakota, accepting a position with the old Northern Pacific Elevator Company. He remained active in that association until 1886, when he came to Minneapolis for the company, which had moved its headquarters here in that year. In 1893 he joined the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company in the capacity of accountant and by various steps was made secretary, treasurer, vice president and general manager, which latter office he now holds. For thirty-nine years he has been a dominant figure in grain circles and has proved himself a practical business man with keen foresight and executive ability. In addition to his connection with the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, he is treasurer of the Brown Grain Company and secretary of the Barnum Grain Company of Duluth. As a business man he has supplied enterprise, hope and enthusiasm to many substantial institutions and for three years he was a director in the Chamber of Commerce and at present is its vice president and chairman of the publicity committee.

On the 26th of April, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hall to Miss Carrie M. Swain, a daughter of Nathan and Huldah Swain. They have one son, Harold C., now



THORNTON W. HALL

residing in Los Angeles, California, where he represents the Washburn-Crosby Company in its sales department.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hall has given his political endorsement to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Knights Templar, a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Royal Arcanum. He was grand regent of Minnesota for one year and for two years was a member of the supreme council of that order. He is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and socially has membership in the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic, and Lafayette clubs.

EDWARD D. ROTH.

Not many newspaper men can say that they were educated, learned the printer's trade, worked on the local paper and rose to be editor and proprietor of a newspaper in the town where they were reared from boyhood. Edward D. Roth, editor and part owner of the Journal, published at Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, can say all these things with absolute truthfulness, and because of these facts has an intimate contact with all the local interests that gives to his paper a weight and authority that is of immeasurable value to the community. He was born at West Point, Iowa, on November 14, 1869, the son of Peter and Mary (Yotter) Roth, both born in Germany and married in Ohio. They came to Minnesota in 1855, but in two years they went to Iowa and remained there twenty-eight years before they moved back to Minnesota in 1885, where they both died. The father of Edward D. Roth was a carpenter and worked at his trade for a number of years in Faribault and Rice county. He was a republican in his political views, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of five children, the three now living being: Mrs. A. J. Sprague of Grand Island, Nebraska; A. D., a photographer in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Edward D. of this review.

Edward D. Roth was educated in the grade and high schools of Faribault, after which he started to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the Faribault Republican. He learned his trade and worked on the paper for twenty-six years, and in 1912, when the opportunity came to buy an interest in the Faribault Journal he grasped it, and has since then been the editor and manager of the paper. The Journal is a weekly paper, with a circulation of thirteen hundred copies. Besides publishing the paper there is a large job printing office in connection with the plant, and this does a business of large proportions.

Mr. Roth was married in 1893 to Emma Koethe, who was born in Hokah, Minnesota, and educated at Waseca, Minnesota. Two children have been born of their union: Harvey Dale, sales manager in Chicago for the Green Circle Produce Company; and Evelyn E., teacher in the physical training department of the Stevens Point, Wisconsin, high school. Mr. Roth and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has been active in the service of the church as a trustee and a steward. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He has passed through the chairs of the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W., and is now treasurer of the I. O. O. F., secretary of the A. O. U. W., and president of the M. B. A. In his political principles Mr. Roth is a republican and has taken an active part in politics but has never sought office.

FRANK C. LANDON.

Alderman Frank C. Landon, a native of Winona and one of this town's foremost citizens, met with an untimely death as the result of an automobile accident on the 21st of July, 1923. Although but thirty-five years of age he was president of the city council and prominent in business and social life here and his death came as a severe shock to his many friends in Winona and throughout the county.

Frank C. Landon was born in Winona, on the 26th of March, 1888, a son of Wil-

liam J. and Ida (Cone) Landon. In the pursuit of his early education he attended the public schools here and then enrolled in the Western Military Academy at Alton, Illinois, graduating therefrom with the class of 1905. He completed his education in Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, where he took a two-year course and upon his return to Winona he became active in business and gradually widened his interests. He was secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Winona Wagon Company; president of the R. D. Cone Company, which was founded in the year 1856 by his grandfather, R. D. Cone; operated the large Conedale stock farm near Money Creek; was a director of the First National Bank and First Trust & Savings Bank; and a partner in the Conedale Spring Water Company.

Mr. Landon was not only active in business circles but was prominent in civic affairs. He was elected to the city council as alderman from the second ward in 1919, and was reelected in the spring of 1923 without opposition. During the so-called labor administration, from 1919 to the spring of 1923, the labor aldermen showed their confidence in Mr. Landon by entrusting him with the important position of chairman of the council's finance committee. As chairman of this committee he exercised his business judgment in a manner that won the esteem of his associates, while his conciliatory manner and strong personality were important factors in bringing about harmony in many a difficult situation. He enjoyed the confidence of organized labor to such an extent that labor not only declined to place a candidate against him for reelection the present year, but even went to the extent of formally endorsing him. He was honored with the position of president of the council in May of the year 1923. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Mr. Landon's opinion and advice were often sought by his associates in the city council, but he habitually refrained from attempting to force his views through the council and was conspicuous for his willingness to reach a fair compromise when harmony appeared to be threatened."

On the 3d of January, 1912, Mr. Landon was married to Miss Alice Katherine Tearse, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Tearse of Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Landon two children were born: Katherine, ten years of age; and Harold, aged six.

Mr. Landon was prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason, and he was likewise an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a dominant factor in the promotion of all affairs sponsored by the Winona Country Club and was chairman of the golf committee. He was also a member of the Arlington Club, of which he had been president, and he was a director of the Association of Commerce at one time.

Mr. Landon's demise caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the city in which he was born and reared, and in the development and improvement of which he played so important a part. He was laid to rest in the Woodlawn cemetery in a grave adjoining that of his grandfather, D. D. Cone, pioneer Winona business man.

C. M. LIVINGSTON.

Serving his third consecutive term as sheriff of Rice county, Minnesota, the place C. M. Livingston holds in the estimation of its citizens is infallibly indicated by one single fact: In his last two elections to the office he received the largest majorities ever cast for a candidate in the county. Such a fact not only indicates confidence in the man himself, but also indicates satisfaction with his record as a public official. He was born at Ottawa, Kansas, in 1878, the son of Jabez and Dema (Wheeler) Livingston, the birthplace of the father being Albany, New York, and that of the mother in southern Indiana. They were married in Farmington, Minnesota, shortly afterward going to Kansas, making their stay there brief and returning to Minnesota in 1879. The father of the sheriff was a broom maker and raised broom corn, was well read on all the topics of the times, and voted the republican ticket with regularity. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both died in Minnesota. They were the parents of seven sons, C. M. Livingston being the fourth in order of birth.

The education of C. M. Livingston was acquired in the grade and high schools of Northfield, Minnesota, after which he began business as a newsboy, and since then has worked at many different occupations. For ten years he was a brickmaker and pursued his calling in various parts of the state, leaving that for railroad work, which kept him busy for two years. Mr. Livingston next had a position as deputy sheriff, which kept him occupied for five years, and then ran a billiard hall in St. Cloud,

Minnesota, for two years. After that he returned to Northfield and Rice county to take care of his mother, who was then on her deathbed. In 1914 Mr. Livingston was nominated for sheriff from Northfield, was elected, and took the office in 1915. He has been reelected twice since then, and at the last two elections was returned by the largest majorities ever received by a candidate in Rice county. It is of interest to recall that Mr. Livingston once ran for sheriff of Rice county and was defeated by sixty-five votes.

Mr. Livingston was married in 1909 to Emma Schenstead, who was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and was educated in Rice county. The two sons born of their union are: Robert W. and Ray Frederick. Mrs. Livingston died on January 3, 1923. She was a member of the Lutheran church. The sheriff is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. An independent in his political convictions, Mr. Livingston has always taken an active interest in political affairs. He is considered a fairly well-to-do man, but all he possesses he has acquired through his own exertions, as his father had no means and relied in a measure upon his son's assistance. Sheriff Livingston was the first officer in the state to put his foot down upon the nonpartisan league.

RIGHT REV. TIMOTHY CORBETT.

An outstanding figure in the religious history of the state of Minnesota is Right Rev. Timothy Corbett, bishop of the see of Crookston, the fifth and latest organized in Minnesota, to which he was appointed in the year 1910. He is one of Minnesota's native sons, his birth having occurred at Mendota in 1858. His parents removed to Minneapolis when he was quite a lad and there he grew to maturity, receiving his education in the parochial school in Father (afterward Bishop) McGolrick's parish, and was given private instruction in Latin, Greek and English by Father McGolrick himself.

During his boyhood days Timothy Corbett's native inclination and habits gave an indication of the possible future worth of the man, and he was induced to enter more fully upon a thorough course of study. Father McGolrick accompanied him to Meximieux, France, and there he became a student in the school in which Archbishop John Ireland and Bishop O'Gorman had completed courses. There he studied for four years and during that time the progress he made fully justified the judgment of his teachers. Returning to the United States he made his philosophical and theological studies in Grand Seminary at Montreal and in Brighton Seminary at Boston, where he was ordained priest in 1886. His initial pastoral work was in his own old home as assistant to Father McGolrick. Three years later he was made pastor of Sacred Heart in Duluth, Minnesota, and there he remained for twenty-one years—until his elevation to the episcopate.

In 1892 the church and residence were destroyed by fire, entailing a serious loss to what was then a weak congregation. But with staunch faith in the future, steps were immediately taken to rebuild. The foundation was secured, but the financial conditions of that period were such that the corner stone was not laid until the next year, and in 1896 the present Sacred Heart cathedral was finally dedicated, and it stands as a worthy monument to Bishop Corbett's persistence and devotion to a cause and to the support of a loyal people. Coming to that church when it was small, pastor and people grew and developed together, and it is said that few congregations in the state can claim a closer intimacy or mutual confidence than existed here for more than twenty years.

Soon after going to Duluth the Bishop's old friend, Father McGolrick, followed him there, having been appointed bishop of the diocese of Duluth, and the intimacy of earlier years became closer. It was not long before Bishop Corbett was chosen chancellor of the diocese, so serving for fifteen years—until his own elevation to the place he now holds.

On the 9th of May, 1910, Father Corbett was consecrated bishop in St. Mary's chapel of St. Paul Seminary, the occasion being one that called for the presence and assistance of twenty-one visiting bishops, six bishops, three archbishops and the papal delegate. Catholics and non-Catholics alike indicated earnest interest and appreciation and among the many present were the governor and his staff. The wonderful growth of the diocese of Crookston under Bishop Corbett is a tribute to his great executive

ability. When created the territory now constituting the diocese of Crookston was served by twenty-two priests. After twelve years some fifty-five priests were needed to serve its congregation and the number is steadily increasing. In 1910, as the Bishop quaintly expresses it: "There was little here but God's beautiful sunshine." Since that time, however, as a result of his love and labors, there has been erected a beautiful cathedral, a large and handsome cathedral school of brick, which provides class rooms for the work of all the grades and also accommodates a full high school course. The building also contains club rooms and a gymnasium with the latest equipment. The auditorium has a seating capacity of one thousand. At the time Bishop Corbett took over the diocese the church property in Crookston consisted of hardly more than a small wooden church. In 1923, however, the church property was worth about four hundred thousand dollars, and this valuation does not include the St. Vincent Hospital nor the magnificent new structure, Mount St. Benedict Academy, both served by the Benedictine Sisters, nor does it include St. Joseph's Academy, operated by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The Mount St. Benedict Academy is perhaps the nearest approach to a strictly fire-proof building and was erected at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bishop Corbett's popularity is not confined to his diocese, nor even to his co-religionists. He is recognized by all denominations as a true servant of God. Manly and competent, he is a true friend of all the people of his community and truly a father to the poor and distressed, while every enterprise for public good finds him foremost in its ranks. He is a lover of his home, his country, his state and all of his countrymen, regardless of creed. Of commanding presence, Bishop Corbett is physically and mentally an outstanding figure in the history of Minnesota.

A contemporary writer has said of the Bishop: "As a priest Bishop Corbett is a dauntless defender of truth and justice. Though of a retiring rather than of an aggressive nature, he has become a power and hesitates not, whatever be the occasion, to speak in no uncertain tones for the great principles of religion, social betterment and good citizenship. He has been called the 'Thundering Orator,' and while ever in private conversation he has convincing argument and inspires confidence, he is at his best when in the pulpit, warmed by the subject, his logical and forceful oratory carries the largest audience, and much of his success is attributed by his friends to this wonderful faculty.

"As chancellor of the diocese he has displayed the highest business tact and judgment, not a little of the strengthening of the smaller churches being due to his personal attention and appeal.

"As bishop the administration has met with the unqualified approval of all church authorities. One of the leading secular press said upon his elevation: 'His appointment will prove a boon to the diocese of Crookston, but with relative loss to the cathedral of Duluth.'

"As an American citizen he is thoroughly imbued with sound patriotic principles, no suitable occasion passing without his substantial endorsement of the correct basis of our institutions."

RALPH S. THORNTON.

Hard work and grit, plus natural mental abilities, plus an agreeable and magnetic personality, account for the legal success which has attended the career of Ralph Seth Thornton, city attorney of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota. Mr. Thornton's law course was paid for with money that he earned by serving a newspaper route and by other hard work that demonstrated his possession of the same spirit that animated his colonial forbears. He was born in South Dakota, on July 24, 1892, the son of M. H. Thornton, one of the pioneers who moved to the west in 1875. The family to which the city attorney of Alexandria belongs were Maine pioneers of pre-Revolutionary days, and had helped in the formation of the republic.

Ralph S. Thornton acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of South Dakota, studied at Drake University, Iowa, entering the law department, from which he received the degree of LL. B. and was graduated in the class of 1913, being admitted to the practice of law in 1914. Mr. Thornton began the practice of law in Alexandria and was prospering nicely when the World war demanded the participation of the United States for its settlement. At the first call for volunteers Mr. Thornton offered himself for duty and was assigned to the



RALPH S. THORNTON

Aviation Corps, serving at Pittsburgh, Camp Greene, Washington, D. C., and Ithaca, New York. Mr. Thornton was discharged from the service in December, 1918, and on his return to Alexandria resumed the practice of his profession, and in 1919 was nominated and appointed city attorney, a position he is still holding. In politics Mr. Thornton is a consistent republican, and in 1916 he served as chairman of the Douglas county republican committee.

Mr. Thornton was the first commander of the Alexandria Post, American Legion. He organized Company L, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, and is its commanding officer. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, a past master of the blue lodge, and was worthy grand patron of the Eastern Star of the state in 1921. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has served in all the chairs, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thornton belongs to the Alexandria Commercial Club and is district trustee of the Kiwanis Clubs. Prior to his service in the army Mr. Thornton was an active Four-Minute man and chairman of the Liberty Loan drives in Douglas county.

On September 20, 1920, Mr. Thornton was married to Josephine M. Geris, a native of Alexandria and herself a war veteran, her service being that of an army nurse at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thornton: Ralph S. (II) and Joseph G. Mr. Thornton is essentially an outdoor man; he loves to fish and hunt and is an enthusiastic member of the Golf & Country Club. He belongs to the district and state bar societies and the American Bar Association, is a deeply read and thoroughly competent lawyer, a public-spirited citizen and a patriotic American, in whom Alexandria and Douglas county takes justifiable pride.

ROBERT H. SIME.

Until he was elected clerk of the district court at Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, Robert H. Sime had never held a political office nor taken an active part in political affairs. He did know the express business thoroughly and had done his share with the American forces during the World war, which was quite sufficient recommendation for the citizens who rallied to his support in most flattering and overwhelming numbers. Mr. Sime is justifying their good opinion by the excellent record he is making in his important position. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on February 15, 1892, the son of Henry P. and Adelaide (Crossett) Sime, the birthplace of the father being New Brunswick, Canada, and that of the mother in Wisconsin. They were married in Faribault, where Mr. Sime's father was for fifty years associated with the United States Express Company and was assistant superintendent at St. Paul for a number of years. The location of the father in Rice county dated from 1852, when he drove the stage between Faribault and Hastings in the state's early days. He afterward bought the stage line and then went into the express business. Mr. Sime and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he was a member of the Masonic order. He was a republican, took an interest in political affairs, and was one of the early city recorders of Faribault. Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Sime had two children: Malcolm C., of Faribault, who has charge of accounts in the Shattuck School; and Robert H., clerk of the district court and a resident of Faribault. The father died in 1921, and his widow is now living in Faribault.

Robert H. Sime was educated in the public schools of St. Paul and graduated from the high school in Faribault, after which he entered the employment of the United States Express Company, starting as a clerk and relief agent and later becoming agent of the American Express Company at Faribault. He was with the company until 1916, when he went to the border with the National Guard for duty there, returning in February, 1917. Mr. Sime then took a position with the Northern States Power Company as assistant cashier. When the United States entered the World war he was called into service with the Minnesota National Guard in June, 1917, and trained with the National Guard at Camp Cody. Mr. Sime was made first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Infantry, Thirty-fourth Division, and went overseas in October, 1918. He was in the Twenty-eighth Division when he returned in May, 1919. He at once resumed work with the Northern States Power Company as divisional stock keeper, and was still working there when elected clerk of the district court in 1920, taking posses-

sion of the office on January 1, 1921. He was elected to the office by more than two thousand majority over his opponent, a very popular man.

Mr. Sime was married in 1921, to Helen Thonet, who was born in Omaha, Nebraska, and educated in Faribault. One child has been born of their union, Barbara Jane. Mrs. Sime is a member of the Roman Catholic church, while Mr. Sime is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican in his political opinions, although he had never been engaged in politics until he was elected to his present office.

WILLIAM J. LANDON.

For many years William J. Landon, father of Frank C. Landon, was identified with business, civic and social circles of Winona and was one of this city's most popular citizens. He was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of December, 1853, and was a son of Charles Oscar and Sarah (Curtiss) Landon.

In the pursuit of his education William J. Landon attended the public schools of his native state and in 1867, when a young man, came to Minnesota with his father. For a time he was employed as assistant cashier in the First National Bank and in 1882 he became identified with the R. D. Cone Company, five years later becoming a member of the firm. In 1899 he was made treasurer of the company and at the time of his death on the 18th of July, 1917, was chief executive of the company. He was a man of extraordinary business ability and the success he enjoyed was the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition. He had many other interests aside from the R. D. Cone Company, being a director of the First National Bank, of the Winona Fiber Company, the local Carriage Company, the Winona Wagon Company and the Interstate Packing Company.

On the 13th of December, 1882, Mr. Landon was married to Miss Ida Cone, a daughter of R. D. Cone, an old pioneer settler and for many years a hardware merchant of Winona. Mrs. Landon died on the 5th of May, 1889. She was the mother of one son, Frank C., extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. On the 29th of November, 1900, Mr. Landon married Miss Nancy Morgan Westmoreland of Greenville, South Carolina.

One of Mr. Landon's hobbies was farming and cattle raising and he owned a fine piece of land known as the Conedale Farm on Money creek. He raised thoroughbred shorthorn stock and his cattle won many prizes at various stock shows. At his death his farm went to his son, Frank C. Landon. Mr. Landon was never selfish in his interests. In civic affairs he maintained an active interest and he did much philanthropic work. He was quiet and unostentatious and won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. For many years he was a member of the Park Commission and he devoted a great deal of time to beautifying the city. In 1900 he presented the city with a beautiful statue and fountain of the Indian maiden Wenonah, and this statue is located in Landon Square or Central Park, where it will remain a monument to his memory. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and he held membership in the Arlington Club, the Winona Country Club and the local Association of Commerce. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he was a vestryman of St. Paul's church here.

JULIUS F. B. NEILS.

In the lumber industry of Minnesota and the northwest the J. Neils Lumber Company of Cass Lake, Cass county, Minnesota, occupies a prominent position. Its operations extend from Minnesota to the Pacific coast, and it has lumber plants in Montana and Washington in addition to the Minnesota plant, employing many hundreds of men and producing a vast quantity of finished material for the markets. The directing head of this great organization is President Julius F. B. Neils, who began his career in America as a school teacher and in time drifted into the field of lumber in which he is now a power. He was born in Germany, on June 15, 1855, and there he passed his boyhood until the age of seventeen, when he came to the United States. His first location was at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he continued the studies he had begun in

Germany, attending the public schools and a college until he was twenty-one years of age. He had then perfected his knowledge of English to such an extent that he decided to become a teacher, and for the next four years he followed this calling, attending college in the winter months. Mr. Neils then abandoned the profession of a teacher for a mercantile career and engaged in the hardware business, opening a store at Spencer, Wisconsin. It was through this store that he eventually became interested in lumber. Many of his customers were homesteaders with whom money was scarce, while logs were plentiful, and Mr. Neils would supply them with the hardware they required, taking his payment in logs, which he afterward sold to timber dealers. He had built up a prosperous and rapidly growing business at Spencer when the forest fires of 1886 wiped out the town and his business together.

Mr. Neils then moved to Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, where he bought a half interest in a sawmill, and operated this until 1895, when he organized the J. Neils Lumber Company, in association with T. H. Shevlin of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and H. C. Clarke. The company manufactures northern pine and laths at its Cass Lake plant, and in 1911 established a branch at Libby, Montana, where it manufactures western pine. A third plant was established in 1922 at Klickitat, Washington, the three plants now employing about one thousand men. The Libby plant employs five hundred, the Klickitat plant two hundred and fifty and the Cass Lake plant two hundred and twenty-five. The Cass Lake plant was built in 1899 and was erected by Mr. Neils, who in that year became a resident of Cass Lake. He served as treasurer of the company until 1915, when the Shevlin interests withdrew, and since that time Mr. Neils and his family have been the sole owners of the company.

Mr. Neils was married in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1878, to Miss Mary Geiger. They have five sons and five daughters living. In October, 1923, they moved to Portland, Oregon. Mr. Neils is a member of the Lutheran church.

For a number of years Mr. Neils was president of the First National Bank of Cass Lake, retiring from the position in 1923. He is a director of the First National Bank of Kalispell, Montana, and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FRED R. KUMMER.

The road to success in the United States is a much more difficult one to traverse when the traveler is handicapped by lack of money and absolute ignorance of the English language. Fred R. Kummer, owner of the largest automobile and garage business at Faribault, Rice county, Minnesota, suffered under just such handicaps when he began his career in America. He found them difficult, but by no means insurmountable, and by hard study and ceaseless industry has conquered both. Mr. Kummer's success is only another proof of the assertion that in America the doors of opportunity are always open to those with the will to enter. Fred R. Kummer was born in Switzerland, on July 13, 1872, the son of John Kummer, both father and mother being of Swiss birth, and both dying in their native land when Fred R. was a small boy. They were the parents of four children, the only one now living besides Fred R. being his sister Louise, who is married and lives in Switzerland. Both the parents were members of the German Lutheran church and spoke the German language.

Fred R. Kummer was brought up by an uncle after the death of his parents and received his education in the public schools of Switzerland. He came to the United States when about twenty years old, first stopping at Chicago, Illinois, for a brief period, and then going to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he obtained work with the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company. It did not take Mr. Kummer long to discover that his progress was seriously hampered by his inability to speak or understand the English language, and he applied himself to the remedy of this defect by study at night and by avoiding his German-speaking acquaintances. In one year's time Mr. Kummer was able to speak excellent English and the obstacle to advancement had been removed. He worked for the company for nine years, the last three of which he was on the traveling force. Mr. Kummer then engaged in the foundry and machine shop business at Winnebago City, Minnesota, and obtained his first start there. He invented a gasoline engine, which he took up with the Commercial Club of Faribault, the result being that he moved to Faribault in 1905 and manufactured the engine for four or five years, when further operations were made impossible by the failure

of a bank. Mr. Kummer then went into the automobile business in Faribault, handling Ford and Studebaker cars, but later on took the agency for the Buick car and is still handling this machine. The business has prospered in the most gratifying manner and now includes a big accessory and repair shop, occupies a fine building sixty by one hundred and sixty-five feet, and does a very large business. The business is carried on under the firm style of the Mutual Automobile Company, but Mr. Kummer is the sole owner and also conducts a branch at Northfield, Minnesota.

Mr. Kummer was married in 1905, to Louise Japs, who was born in Watertown, Minnesota, and educated in Carver county, Minnesota. Eight children have been born of their union: Cora, wife of B. Pfeifer, an automobile man in Owatonna, Minnesota; Otto, in his father's Northfield branch, and married; Earl, with his father in business, and married; Fred, a printer in Los Angeles, California; Donald, Robert and Armilla, in school; and Colleta, at home. Mr. Kummer and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is a Mason, belonging to both York and Scottish Rites, and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics Mr. Kummer is an independent, has twice been a director of the Faribault Chamber of Commerce, and is a charter member of the Rotary Club. He has a farm in the Dakotas and owns city property besides his own home. Every dollar he owns has been made by his own exertions. His particular hobby is baseball, in which he ranks among the fans.

ALBERT COMPTON BRODERS, M. D.

Dr. Albert Compton Broders, engaged in surgical pathology at St. Mary's, the Colonial and Kahler Hospitals of Rochester, is a man whom Virginia has contributed to the citizenship of Minnesota, his birth having occurred in Fairfax county of that state, on the 8th of August, 1885. He is a son of John and Virginia (Woodyard) Broders. His father, who devoted his life to the occupation of farming and who for many years acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace, died May 5, 1904, at the age of seventy-three years, having long survived his wife, who passed away May 13, 1888, at the age of forty-five. The Broders family is of English and Scotch lineage and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Dr. Broders, who settled in Virginia in 1775, the year which witnessed the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. Since then representatives of the name have loyally supported the interests of the republic in every way.

As a public school pupil Albert Compton Broders began his education and continued his studies in the Potomac Academy of Alexandria, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1905. This school is now out of existence, but it was one of the excellent educational institutions of that period and locality, giving instruction in many branches of knowledge now obtainable only in colleges. When his more specifically literary course was completed he carried out his resolution of preparing for the medical profession by becoming a student in the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, there completing his course in 1910, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He served his internship in The Memorial Hospital at Richmond, where he remained from June, 1910, until June, 1911. In the summer of the latter year he spent three months in further work at the Johns Hopkins University, after which he returned to the Richmond Memorial Hospital. In August, 1912, however, he left Virginia to become a resident of Rochester, entering the Mayo Clinic. His connection therewith has since been maintained and he is now associate head of the surgical pathology section, located at St. Mary's, the Colonial and Kahler Hospitals. To the end of broadening his own knowledge and advancing the interests of the profession he holds membership in the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Virginia Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Richmond Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians and the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists. He is likewise identified with two Greek letter fraternities—the scientific organization known as the Sigma Xi and also the Omega Epsilon Phi.

On the 8th of September, 1915, Dr. Broders was married to Miss Adlene Zimmerman of Buena Vista, Virginia, a daughter of George P. and Ella R. (Major) Zimmerman. Her father died in January, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. Her mother still resides in Virginia, at the age of seventy-two. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Broders are: Albert Compton, Jr., born in Rochester, July 18, 1916, and now



DR. ALBERT C. BRODERS

attending the public schools; and Charles William, born May 8, 1922. Dr. and Mrs. Broders attend the Presbyterian church and he is a third degree Mason. He votes with the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is a member of the University Club of Rochester. Since his decision as to a life work fell upon the practice of medicine, he has given the major part of his time and attention thereto and, as power grows through the exercise of effort, he has continuously advanced, gaining both success and an honored name in his chosen calling.

L. J. LUHMAN.

L. J. Luhman, vice president of the Deposit Bank & Trust Company of Winona, is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and the success he has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and innate ability. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Preston, on the 26th of December, 1885, and he is a son of Henry and Anna (Ahlers) Luhman, natives of Germany. They came to the United States and located in Preston in the latter part of the '70s. The father was engaged in various kinds of work until his death in 1895. His widow is dividing her time between her children, of whom there are four, two sons and two daughters.

L. J. Luhman, the youngest member of the family, received his education in the public schools of Preston and started making his own way in the world at the age of eleven years. He worked in a general store for four years and then became associated with the National Bank of Preston, now the Farmers and Merchants State Bank, where he remained until 1916, during that time having worked up to the position of assistant cashier. He resigned to accept a position as state bank examiner and was active in that capacity until August, 1920, when he came to Winona as vice president of the Deposit Bank and the Deposit Trust & Savings Bank. In early life Mr. Luhman realized that nothing was to be achieved except through hard work and he applied himself closely to every task at hand. He is well fitted to discharge the duties devolving upon him at the present time, for there is no phase of the banking business with which he is not thoroughly familiar.

In Minneapolis, on the 31st of August, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Luhman to Miss Miriam D. Foote, a daughter of William W. and Anna Foote and a member of an old family of Preston. Her parents later removed to Minneapolis.

In his political views Mr. Luhman is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also past commander of the Preston Commandery. He is an active member of the local Association of Commerce and socially is identified with the Arlington Club and the Winona Country Club. During the World war he assisted in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is particularly fond of fishing and golfing.

JUDGE FRANK C. BARNES.

Judge Frank C. Barnes, one of the younger members of the legal fraternity of Fergus Falls, has firmly established himself in public regard as an able exponent of his profession and is serving as municipal judge, an office for which he is well qualified. He comes of an old colonial family of Virginia but was born in Manchester, Illinois, December 12, 1889, a son of A. C. and Kate F. (Mock) Barnes. His great-grandfather in the paternal line made the journey from Kentucky to Illinois in 1829 with ox team and wagon and among the articles which he brought with him to his new home was an old flint millstone, which is now one of the heirlooms of the family.

Frank C. Barnes was reared in his native town and there attended the grammar and high schools, afterward becoming a law student at Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1915. For a short time he was connected with the railway mail service in Illinois, later coming to Moorhead, Minnesota, but returned to Illinois in the latter part of 1915. In 1916 he again came to Minnesota, settling in Fergus

Falls, and in the following year was appointed municipal judge by Governor Burnquist. He occupied the position until October of that year, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and after receiving his training was assigned to Headquarters Company, Three Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, sailing for France with that organization on July 8, 1918. He remained overseas until May, 1919, when he was ordered home, and at Camp Dodge, Iowa, on the 11th of June was released from military duty. He returned to Fergus Falls and on August 6, 1919, was reappointed to the office of municipal judge. He has since presided with ability over that court, dispensing justice with an even hand. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and his mind is analytical and logical in its trend.

On July 12, 1917, Judge Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Mrytle R. Penticoff, a daughter of C. A. and Emma Penticoff, the former a successful manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Federated church and she is serving as treasurer of the Ladies Aid Society. She is one of the social leaders of Fergus Falls and is president of the Reading Club, worthy matron of the Eastern Star, and also belongs to the Schuman Club. Judge Barnes is a member of the American Legion and is the master of Corner Stone Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., while his professional relations are with the Otter Tail County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. He has received the strong endorsement of the citizens of Fergus Falls because of his able and impartial administration of the law, and has gained an enviable reputation in a profession which calls for a keen intellect and requires unremitting application, good judgment and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society.

OLAF J. ROSENDAHL.

Minnesota's native sons are noted for their loyalty and public spirit and their enterprise and ability have been essential factors in promulgating its power and greatness. To this class of citizens belongs Olaf J. Rosendahl, who is a typical westerner. He has made efficiency his watchword and is now numbered among the leading business men of Fergus Falls, serving as manager of the local branch of the Thompson Yards, Inc. He was born September 16, 1878, and comes of hardy Norwegian stock. His father, Ole Rosendahl, was a shipbuilder and millwright and in 1865 made the voyage from Norway to the United States. He first located at Stoughton, Wisconsin, later coming to Minnesota, and after living for a time in Clear Water removed to Minneapolis. He was one of the pioneer millwrights of the state and assisted in building many of the early mills which have made the Flour City one of the great industrial centers of this country.

The public schools of Jordan, Minnesota, afforded Olaf J. Rosendahl his educational advantages and when fifteen years of age he took up the study of telegraphy, which he followed at intervals for fifteen years. From 1907 until 1912 he assisted in the management of the Rosendahl Sulphur Springs, which had been founded by his father. In 1918 he became manager at Monroe, South Dakota, for the Thompson Yards, Inc., and three months later was transferred to Sioux Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for five months. Resigning his position, he became traveling salesman for the Independent Silo Company but later reentered the service of his former employers and since 1919 has had charge of their interests at Fergus Falls. The company has established yards in Montana, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Minnesota, operating two hundred in all, and is one of the largest lumber concerns in the northwest. It carries all kinds of building material except hardware and under Mr. Rosendahl's capable administration the Fergus Falls yard has become one of its most valuable units. He has been watchful of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and gives to the firm the best service within his power, discharging his duties with fidelity and efficiency.

In 1906 Mr. Rosendahl was married to Miss Celia McLaughlin of Minneapolis, and they have a son, Orville William, now a high school student. Mr. Rosendahl is a member of the Methodist church and in politics he is independent, supporting all movements calculated to advance the interests of good government. While keenly interested in matters that affect the general welfare, he has never sought office and the only public position he has ever filled was that of postmaster of Deep Haven, under appointment of President Roosevelt. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Fergus

Falls Commercial Club and has filled all the chairs in the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Business men respect Mr. Rosendahl for his ability and integrity and in social circles his admirable qualities of character have won for him the esteem and friendship of many.

WILLIAM M. HARDT.

William M. Hardt, music dealer, is a prominent and enterprising citizen of Winona. He was born in Potsdam, Minnesota, on the 22d of January, 1882, a son of Frederick and Mary (Geckler) Hardt, natives of Germany who came to the United States in the early part of the '70s and located at Winona, where they resided for some time before removing to Potsdam. The father was engaged in the shoe business until his death in 1901 and achieved substantial success in that connection. Mrs. Hardt survived him until 1915. To their union seven sons and five daughters were born.

William M. Hardt, the third youngest, received his early education in the public schools of Elgin, Minnesota, and came to Winona in 1900, in the employ of a musical and art firm. He started for himself in 1914, handling musical instruments and art goods and has continued in this line of work, having built up a prosperous business.

In Winona, on the 2d of October, 1908, Mr. Hardt was married to Miss Harriett Miller, a daughter of Charles Miller and a member of one of the old families of this city. Mrs. Hardt is a woman of culture and refinement and is prominent in club and social circles. She is a member of the local Red Cross and is worthy matron of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Hardt have two children: Stanley and Maxine.

Mr. Hardt is a staunch supporter of the republican party and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. He is also affiliated with the Red Men. He is a director of the Association of Commerce, a member of the Arlington Club, the Winona Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Winona Music Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. Along the line of his business he is connected with the National Association of Music Merchants. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. During the World war Mr. Hardt gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He served with the draft board and assisted in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Mr. Hardt is an enthusiastic golfer and spends much of his spare time on the links at the Country Club.

HERMAN J. LAFFITTE, D. D. S.

Dr. Herman J. Laffitte, one of Minnesota's native sons, has found in the dental profession a field well suited to his talents and for twenty years the citizens of Fergus Falls have had the benefit of his skill and experience. He was born in the city of Duluth in August, 1878, and his father, Herman J. Laffitte, Sr., was a native of France. When a youth of sixteen he came to the United States and qualified for the practice of dental surgery, following that profession for several years, but afterward took up the study of law. In later life he specialized in cases pertaining to land litigation, gaining a highly specialized knowledge of that branch of jurisprudence, and his death occurred in 1915.

In the acquirement of an education Herman J. Laffitte attended the public schools of Superior, Wisconsin, and also pursued a course in St. Thomas College. He afterward entered the dental department of Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1903, and in the same year located in Fergus Falls, where he has since followed his profession with ever-increasing success. He possesses the mechanical skill and ingenuity so necessary to the dentist, combined with a comprehensive understanding of his profession, and his practice has now assumed large proportions, for he is most thorough, conscientious and efficient in his work.

In 1908 Dr. Laffitte was married to Miss Etta M. Chase, a daughter of Captain O. C.

Chase, a veteran of the Civil war and for many years connected with the management of the State Hospital of Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Laffitte have a daughter, Jeannette. Dr. Laffitte is an Elk, belongs to the Fergus Falls Commercial Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chippewa Club and his professional connections are with the District and State Dental Societies and the American Dental Association. He is an indefatigable student and a dental surgeon of repute. He has always found time to cooperate with every movement seeking the improvement and progress of his community and is classed as a good citizen as well as an able exponent of his profession.

HENRY BOGER KLINE.

Since 1903 Henry Boger Kline has conducted an electrical business in Winona and he has been gratifyingly successful. He was born in St. Joe county, Michigan, on the 7th of October, 1864, a son of John and Mary (Boger) Kline, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Michigan. For some time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kline lived in Michigan and in April of the year 1869 they came to Winona. Mr. Kline died at the age of eighty-six years. He is survived by his widow, who is eighty-nine years of age. To their union seven sons and five daughters were born.

Henry Boger Kline, the oldest member of the family, received his education in the public schools of Winona and at the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice to the machinist's trade, serving for three years. Later, being quick to recognize and grasp every opportunity that came his way, he became interested in electrical work and has followed that line of work for years, engaging in business for himself in 1903.

In Winona, on the 29th of January, 1893, Mr. Kline was married to Miss Emma From and to their union the following children have been born: Alfonso, who died in infancy; and Arthur, La Verne and Donald, who are associated with their father in the electrical business.

In his political views Mr. Kline is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. He has always been actively interested in civic affairs and was alderman of Winona for one term. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is a consistent member of St. Paul's church here. He is a member of the Association of Commerce and fraternally is a Scottish Rite Mason. For recreation Mr. Kline turns to outdoor life and is an enthusiastic motorist. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, and he was a dominant factor in the promotion of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

WILLIAM G. HEGARDT.

William G. Hegardt began his banking career as an office boy and is now president of the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth—a fact that illustrates the opportunities this country affords the industrious and ambitious citizen. His birth occurred in Rockland, Michigan, on the 27th of March, 1860, his parents being Ludwig and Anna (Ravillier) Hegardt, the former a native of Stockholm, Sweden and the latter of Bern, Switzerland. Leaving the Wolverine state, Ludwig Hegardt came to Minnesota and took up his abode in Duluth, where he owned and operated a general store.

William G. Hegardt attended high school in Duluth but was still quite young when he put aside his textbooks and secured a position in the Duluth Savings Bank. A little later he entered the general mercantile store conducted by his father, remaining in that business until 1879. He then took a position in the general store of Briggs & Cole at Calumet, Michigan, and after three years became confidential clerk to Mr. Briggs. In 1887 he entered the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth as book-keeper, becoming paying teller soon thereafter. He was elected assistant cashier in 1893, became cashier in 1905, vice president in 1913 and finally president in January, 1921.

On the 22d of June, 1893, Mr. Hegardt was married to Jessie J. Everhard, daughter of Dr. J. J. Everhard of Kasson, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hegardt are the parents of a daughter and a son: The former, Gertrude Marie, a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary of Washington, D. C., is the wife of H. Rowland Halsey, an investment



WILLIAM G. HEGARDT

broker of Duluth, and they have one child, Winifred Gertrude; the son, W. Gordon Hegardt, is a graduate of Duluth Central high school and Williams College. When the United States entered the World war he enlisted in the American navy and was assigned to patrol service, on the Atlantic coast.

Mr. Hegardt is a member of several Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Duluth Boat Club, the Northland Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious affiliation is with the Pilgrim Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee and chairman of the finance committee for years. A man of domestic tastes, he spends his leisure hours at home. His record is an inspirational one, by reason of the fact that the material prosperity which has come to him is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance. Though avoiding the limelight of publicity, Mr. Hegardt never withholds his support from any movement or measure looking toward the upbuilding and development of his adopted city and state.

HON. JOHN C. PRATT.

Modest and rather conservative, fearless, independent, clean and honest, the Hon. John Curtis Pratt of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota, came out of his first session in the Minnesota legislature with a one hundred per cent record, having exhibited qualities that every public servant in a legislative capacity should possess. He was born in Minnesota in 1884. His parents, S. W. and Mary (Bullard) Pratt, were natives of New York state, where the Pratt family has lived since the early colonial days, and as the several generations have dispersed to almost every part of the United States they have carried the name of Pratt with honor. The historic Roger Williams was a member of the Pratt family, as were many other celebrities of pre-Revolutionary days.

John Curtis Pratt received his education in the Fairmont, Minnesota, public schools and passed his early years on his father's farm, later learning the cigarmaker's trade. Still leaning to farm life, he moved to Lake of the Woods county, Minnesota, where he purchased farm land and cultivated it for five years. When Mr. Pratt moved to Crookston in 1919 to engage in his trade he still retained the ownership of his farm. In politics he has always been a democrat, and when nominated for the legislature in 1922 was quickly endorsed by the Farmer-Labor party, which realized that his sympathy for both branches of the party had long been conclusively demonstrated. After his election it was soon discovered that he possessed the right mettle for legislative work. In no ways radical Mr. Pratt has a mind that judges and forms opinions of its own, with the courage to act upon the opinions afterward. As his friends have frequently observed: "When anyone slips a collar on J. C. it will be a very dark night." Mr. Pratt introduced in the legislature and had passed the bill reducing the legal rate of interest from ten per cent to eight per cent, and worked hard for the full crew bill.

Mr. Pratt has been several times honored before his election to the Minnesota legislature. He is secretary of the Crookston central labor council and vice president of the State Federation of Labor. His only fraternal affiliation is with the Eagles.

Mr. Pratt was married in 1909 to Ethel Carey, a native of Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret, a grade pupil; and Gerald, an infant.

HERBERT MACOMBER BIERCE.

Herbert Macomber Bierce is a well known attorney and popular citizen of Winona. He was born in Ionia, Ionia county, Michigan, on the 25th of September, 1879, a son of O. A. and Carrie M. (Hutchins) Bierce. Both families are of New England stock and on the paternal side the ancestry is traced back to Governor William Bradford. On the maternal side Mr. Bierce is connected with the Hutchins and Bolles families of New England. Both parents are living in Winona, where the father is in the real estate and insurance business. For many years he was in the passenger rate service on Michigan railroads. O. A. Bierce was born in Leona, Jackson county, Michigan, a son of Nathaniel A. Bierce of Detroit, who was engaged in the general fire insurance business. Mrs. Bierce's father was John B. Hutchins of Ionia, Michigan, a well known merchant and an active leader in the democratic party. Members of his mother's

family are mostly educators. To his parents three children were born: Herbert Macomber of this review; Lee Hutchins, who is now secretary of the Association of Commerce at Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Earl Howard, who died in early manhood.

Herbert Macomber Bierce, the eldest of the sons, was taken to Detroit, Michigan, by his parents when he was but one year old and there he received his early education. He was active in high school debating and literary affairs, was a member of the Lowell Literary Society, the High School House of Representatives and was an organizer of the national high school fraternity, Alpha Omega. Subsequently he took up the study of law and was graduated from the Detroit College of Law in 1902 as the valedictorian of a class of sixty members. Six years were spent in association with George Williams Bates, a well known Detroit lawyer and commissioner on uniform law. In the fall of 1905 he came to Winona, to which place his parents had moved shortly before that, and after spending a few months in required study he took the state bar examination and passed with a grade of ninety-two. In June, 1906, he opened his office in the Hirsch block in Winona, where, with larger quarters, he is now located.

Mr. Bierce received his military training in the Michigan State Naval Brigade, being discharged therefrom because of removal from the state, with the rank of quartermaster third class. During the World war he served in the Minnesota Home Guard, first as corporal, then as sergeant of Company C, Fifth Battalion, was made first lieutenant and adjutant of that battalion by Major Wells Levens and spent ten days in active service in St. Paul. During the war he took an active part in various movements, especially in the work of the Four-Minute men, the Young Men's Christian Association and the United War Work campaign. He was also connected with all Red Cross drives and assisted in food conservation activities. He was associate legal adviser in the work of the draft board and was registered in the second draft. He was appointed special judge of the municipal court of Winona during the war and resigned this position to accept appointment as referee in bankruptcy, with jurisdiction in the first federal division comprising eight counties in southeastern Minnesota, such appointment dating from the 1st of February, 1919, and being made by United States District Judge Wilbur F. Booth. Forty per cent of the total bankruptcies which have occurred in that division since 1898 have come before him and he is recognized as an authority in bankruptcy law and practice.

On the 26th of December, 1908, Mr. Bierce was married to Miss E. Josephine Stokes of Detroit, the daughter of Frank W. and Janet Cameron (Greenwood) Stokes of Lynn, Massachusetts, where she was born. On her mother's side Mrs. Bierce's progenitors are sea-faring people and natives of Nova Scotia and of the New England states. She is a member of the Chautauqua Club and is a past president and director of the Young Women's Christian Association. To Mr. and Mrs. Bierce two children have been born: Janet Caroline, who was born on the 22d of June, 1914; and Charlotte Hutchins, born on the 27th of June, 1921.

In his political views Mr. Bierce is an independent republican. He has always been public-spirited and he organized and was the first president of the Rotary Club of Winona. During its existence he was a director of the Tri-County Fair Association, a county agricultural society. He is an active member of the Association of Commerce, of the Winona Young Men's Christian Association, and also of the American Political Science Association. He was one of the organizers of the Staurday Night Club of Detroit and on his removal to Winona he organized a club of like name and for the first two years he presided over this organization, which is a men's literary society.

Along strictly professional lines he is affiliated with the American Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America, in which he takes an active interest and is now (1923) a member of the bankruptcy committee of that organization. He is one of the organizers and secretary of the Northwestern Lawyers Association and belongs to the Minnesota State, Southeastern Minnesota and Winona County Bar Associations.

Fraternally Mr. Bierce is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of Winona Lodge, No. 21, which he has served as chancellor commander for four years. In the fall of 1919 he was elected grand vice chancellor of the order in Minnesota and in 1921 was elected grand chancellor, serving a two-year term. During his term he effected changes which promise much for the future of the order in Minnesota. He is now past grand chancellor and eligible for membership in the Supreme Lodge. He affiliates with Kanana Temple, No. 197, Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan.

When fifteen years of age Mr. Bierce united with the Warren Avenue Baptist

church, Detroit, Michigan, and there served as church clerk and superintendent of the Sunday school. Upon his removal to Winona he joined the First Baptist church and became a trustee. He was active in the Baptist Brotherhood movement, being president of the state organization and treasurer of the national organization, and he attended several Northern Baptist conventions. He is now a member of the First Congregational church of his home city, where he is a teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Bierce is keenly interested in religious education of the youth and has served on the state boards of the Michigan and Minnesota State Sunday School Associations.

JOHN JAMES McCABE.

Essentially progressive and public-spirited, John James McCabe has been the moving spirit in the accomplishment of a great deal of important work along the lines of civic improvement and his record as mayor of Breckenridge proves beyond question that he is the right man for the office. Twenty-seven years of faithful service as a locomotive engineer have made him widely known throughout the northwest and "Johnny" McCabe numbers his friends by the hundreds. He was born in Brownsville, Minnesota, August 26, 1873, a son of Thomas McCabe, who was a native of Ireland and came to America as a youth. He farmed in Wisconsin for a time and later followed the occupation of an engineer. In 1881 he located at Wahpeton, North Dakota, and there John J. McCabe attended a parochial school, also receiving some training in the public schools. During vacation periods he was employed in a bakery and devoted about six months to that work. He next obtained a clerical position, which he filled for a year, and then entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. He started as an engine wiper and soon won promotion, becoming a locomotive engineer in 1896. He has since served in that capacity and during the greater part of the time has been with the Great Northern Railroad. He is now alternating as engineer of the Fast Mail and the Oriental Limited and the fact that he has been placed in charge of two of the company's most important trains indicates his ability as an engineer and the confidence reposed in him by his employers. During the World war, when the government operated the railroads, Mr. McCabe was appointed superintendent of fuel supply—a position of large responsibility necessitating much travel—and his duties were discharged with the promptness and efficiency which have always characterized his work.

Mr. McCabe's civic spirit is of that vital and forceful kind which finds its best example in public service and his fellow townsmen have shown their appreciation of his worth by selecting him to fill many public offices. He first served as a member of the village council and after Breckenridge was incorporated as a city he was reelected to that body, with which he was connected during 1913-14. In 1915 he was elected mayor, occupying the chair for one term, and in the same year was appointed boiler inspector for the forty-ninth district, of which he was made president. He served for six years on the school board and for eight years was a member of the library board. In 1922 he was again called to the mayoralty and in 1923 he was reelected without opposition—a fact indicative of Mr. McCabe's popularity as a man and the value placed upon his services. He has lent the weight of his influence to every measure of reform and progress and his work has been of signal service to the city. Since 1896 he has been an energetic member of the municipal water and light board and Breckenridge owes its fine water system to his untiring efforts. In fact, Mr. McCabe is responsible for practically all of the improvements that have been made in the city and his course has met with widespread approval. Under his administration nearly all of the business section has been paved and many roadways have been constructed. The office of mayor is not a salaried one and Mr. McCabe's zeal and enthusiasm for his city have served to inspire his fellow townsmen with renewed energy and interest in the work of civic development.

In 1900 Mr. McCabe married Miss Sophia G. Connelly, who died in 1909, leaving the following children: Edward G., now a resident of California; John C., a machinist of Sioux City, Iowa; Mary, who is employed as a stenographer at International Falls; and Rita, Cleone and Helen, all of whom are attending high school. Mr. McCabe was married to Miss Annie Tudor, in 1916, and her death occurred the following year.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. McCabe has preserved an

independent course in politics, supporting those candidates whom he deems best qualified to conserve the public weal. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has served as chief engineer of the organization. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a trustee of both societies and likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Degree of Honor, while for recreation he turns to hunting and fishing. He puts forth every effort faithfully to serve the public at large, shunning every act inimical to its best interests and working along the lines which produce the best results in the fields of civic virtue and advancement. His life has been fraught with much good to those about him and the reputation that comes from the performance of duty well done is his just reward.

WILLIAM HAUSMER HOYT.

William Hausmer Hoyt was born October 13, 1867, in Owatonna, Minnesota, the son of Americus V. Hoyt and Catherine A. (Conlin) Hoyt. His family moved to Minneapolis in 1870, where he received his early education in the public schools, entering the Adams school in 1874, the year it was built, and the fiftieth anniversary of which was celebrated in April, 1924. He attended the Minneapolis high school and graduated from the University of Minnesota as B. C. E., class of 1890, receiving his full C. E. degree in 1895.

After graduation in 1890, Mr. Hoyt took up the practice of his profession in Duluth and has been actively connected with the economic development of the northern part of the state ever since. From 1892 to 1896 he was assistant engineer on the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, resigning at that time to accept a position as assistant United States engineer in the Lake Superior district. In 1903 he entered the service of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway as assistant engineer, was made assistant chief engineer in 1906 and promoted to chief engineer in 1918.

In October, 1896, Mr. Hoyt was married to Jessie May Nicol, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Nicol, one of the pioneer families of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt have two children: Margaret Helen and Allen Nicol Hoyt.

Mr. Hoyt has been actively identified with the public affairs of Duluth as a member of the Chamber of Commerce and working on its committees. He is also an active member in all of the Masonic bodies, being a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 79, a member of Duluth Commandery, and a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the various clubs of the city, is a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and an old line republican. He has been very closely identified, through his professional work, with the location and construction of the ore transportation systems of the northern part of the state, having designed and constructed some of the largest ore shipping docks in the world. He has been connected with the United States Steel Corporation since its incorporation and is still serving as chief engineer of its largest ore shipping railroad.

NELS B. ARVESON.

For a considerable period Nels B. Arveson was prominently identified with banking interests and the qualities which he displayed in the conduct of financial affairs have also won him notable success in the insurance field, in which he has operated for the past four years, with headquarters in Fergus Falls. He was born in St. James, Minnesota, December 31, 1866, a son of Rev. N. and Betsy (Anfinson) Arveson, the former a native of Norway. When a youth of fourteen the father came to the United States, and possessing marked strength of character and faith in the future, he was able to attain the goal set by his ambition. He worked his way through college and was ordained a minister of the Lutheran church. He was a man of high ideals and his labors were productive of much good in the communities which he served.

Nels B. Arveson was graduated from the high school at Decorah, Iowa, and also pursued a course of study in St. Olaf's College. His first practical business experience was gained as a clerk in the Elkader Bank of Elkader, Iowa, and displaying a natural



WILLIAM H. HOYT

aptitude for the work, he soon won promotion. For three years he acted as cashier of the North McGregor Savings Bank and then went to North Dakota, accepting a similar position in the Great Western Bank at Osnabrock. He was connected with that institution for three years and then became cashier of the Bank of Carbury, at Carbury, North Dakota, which he served in that capacity for four years. In April, 1919, he came to Fergus Falls as district manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company—a position for which his ability well qualified him—and he is regarded as one of the most efficient representatives of that well known corporation. His district comprises ten counties, which are served by four agents, and the company is also represented in this section by thirty-five banks. Mr. Arveson's experience as a financier has been of great value to him and this, combined with his executive ability and expert salesmanship, has enabled him to win membership in the Quarter of a Million Club.

In March, 1912, Mr. Arveson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes G. Looby, whose father is a retired farmer of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Arveson have two daughters: Jane Margaret and Mary Kathryn, both of whom are grammar school pupils. Mrs. Arveson belongs to the Star, the Schuman Club and other social organizations. Both Mr. and Mrs. Arveson are active members of the Lutheran church and he is a teacher in the Sunday school. His name also appears on the membership rolls of the Fergus Falls Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club and along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order. Mr. Arveson has proven thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, for fidelity to duty is one of his outstanding characteristics, and Fergus Falls counts him a valued addition to its citizenship.

REV. JOHN EUGENE GRABOWSKI.

Rev. John Eugene Grabowski, a well known representative of the Catholic priesthood in Minnesota, has been pastor of St. Casimir church of Winona during the past fourteen years. His birth occurred here on the 25th of April, 1884, his parents being Anthony and Bridget (Zywicki) Grabowski, who left their native Poland for the United States about the year 1870. After spending several years in Wisconsin they came to Minnesota, settling in Winona, where the father was successfully engaged in the grocery business to the time of his retirement. Anthony Grabowski passed away in 1907. His widow still makes her home in Winona and has many friends in the city.

Father Grabowski obtained his early education in the parochial and public schools of Winona and continued his studies in SS. Cyril and Methodius College of Detroit, Michigan, while subsequently he pursued a six years' philosophical and theological course in St. Paul Seminary of St. Paul, Minnesota. He was ordained to the priesthood in Winona by Bishop Heffron on the 4th of June, 1910, and in the following month was assigned to St. Casimir church, of which he has remained the beloved pastor through the intervening years to the present time. St. Casimir school is also under his supervision. Father Grabowski has gained the support and cooperation of his parishioners to such a degree that every department of the church work has been carried steadily forward and by his consecrated zeal he has done much to advance the cause of Catholicism in the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

LOUIS GEWALT.

For forty-two years Louis Gewalt has been a resident of Breckenridge and his life record is the story of a man whose talents have been used for the benefit of his city and its people. His name is prominently associated with practically every project which has featured in the upbuilding and improvement of the community during that period and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their effects.

A native of Germany, Louis Gewalt was born in 1857 and was there reared and educated, afterward serving an apprenticeship under a tinsmith. He followed the trade in that country until he reached the age of twenty-five and in 1882 sought the

opportunities of the United States. He arrived in Breckenridge, where he decided to establish his permanent home, and secured work at the tinner's trade, being thus engaged for two years. In 1884 he purchased a small stock of hardware in the little shop where he was employed and established a business of his own. In its special Harvest edition of August, 1922, *The Hardware Trade* gives an interesting account of the continuous growth of the little hardware store, now one of the largest in the state, and of the man responsible for its development. The business now occupies two floors of a building forty-four by eighty feet in dimensions which was erected by Mr. Gewalt on North Fifth street, and there is also a two-story warehouse forty-four by fifty-five feet in extent, which contains a modern, well equipped tinner's shop, much unlike the one in which Mr. Gewalt started his business career. He has become equally prominent in other lines of business and was one of the founders of the Breckenridge Telephone Company and the Fraternal Hall Company, serving each as president since its organization. He is also the executive head of the Breckenridge Development Company, vice president of the First National Bank and a director of the Wilkin County Building & Loan Association. He is constantly broadening the scope of his activities and has never failed to accomplish anything he has undertaken, for he possesses exceptional executive ability and his judgment is seldom at fault.

However, business constitutes but one phase of Mr. Gewalt's activities and his identification with public affairs forms one of the important chapters in his life. He was village treasurer of Breckenridge for the first thirteen years of its municipal life and acted as town treasurer from 1885 until 1895. He was president of the council of the town for two years, councilman for many terms, and is now serving his twelfth year as a member of the board of county commissioners. He has always been loyal to any trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and discharged his official duties in such a manner as to win the high encomiums of the general public. He also acts as chairman of the county nursing board, as a director of the Wilkin County Fair Association, and is a member of the county board of health and the child's welfare board.

In 1888 Mr. Gewalt was married to Miss Mary Bureau, whose father was a pioneer farmer of Otter Tail county. Mr. and Mrs. Gewalt have become the parents of three sons, of whom Chester is the oldest. For several years he has been associated in business with his father and has inherited his ability and sagacity. He is mentioned in *The Hardware Trade* as being an expert in window dressing and the display of stock, and the journal also publishes his letter recounting the uses and virtues of a nationally known article carried by hardware concerns. This letter won him first prize in a nation-wide contest. He is identified with the Masonic order and has served as master of his lodge and worthy patron of the Order of Eastern Star. Like his father, he is loyal and public-spirited, and from 1917 until 1919 was a member of the Home Guard, serving as first lieutenant of Company B, Ninth Battalion. In 1914 he married Miss Pearl Ibac of Preston, Minnesota, and they have two sons, Robert and Burton. Edmund, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gewalt, is also in business with his father. At the time of the Mexican border troubles he volunteered for service in the United States army and became a member of the First North Dakota Infantry. After his return from Mexico he was assigned to the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Infantry and went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, spending seventeen months in that country. He is a member of the American Legion. Carl, the third son, was graduated from the State University of Minnesota and the University of Illinois and is following the profession of architecture in New York city, to which place he moved in September, 1922, having previously been employed as architect by the Minneapolis School Board. In 1917, when the United States entered the World war, he enlisted and was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and became a member of the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Artillery. He was later sent to the Officers School of Fire, at Fort Bliss, where he was stationed for three months, and was then ordered to France. He won a captaincy and returned to the United States with the Eighty-eighth Division.

Louis Gewalt is prominent in fraternal organizations: He is a Knight Templar Mason and a past master of his lodge; he is a member of the Eastern Star; a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; and also belongs to the Sons of Hermann. He is financially interested in the Hall Hardware Company, the Retail Hardware Insurance Company, as well as other organizations of a similar nature, and belongs to the Retail Hardware Merchants Association, being number one on the rolls of the order. He is one of the pioneer merchants of Breckenridge and for nearly forty years has been

continuously engaged in the hardware business here. He came to the city empty-handed and through hard work, self-denial, wise management and honest methods has arrived at the goal of prosperity, proving that in America the door of opportunity is ever open to the man who has the courage to dare and to do.

JULIAN R. SCHROTH.

Julian R. Schroth, numbered among the native sons of Winona, is president of the Schroth & Ahrens Company, one of the most successful enterprises here. He was born on the 12th of January, 1873, a son of Charles F. and Sophia (Rose) Schroth. His father was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1833, and he was brought to the United States by his Parents when six years of age. They located first in Buffalo, New York, later moved to Galena, Illinois, and went to Winona in 1856. Mrs. Schroth was born in New York city and also came with her parents to Winona in 1856. Ten years after his arrival here Charles F. Schroth engaged in the sash and door manufacturing business, under the firm name of Schroth & Ahrens, and the firm was incorporated in 1901 as the Schroth & Ahrens Company. Mr. Schroth was a very successful business man and was honored by his fellowmen with many positions of honor and trust. For sixteen years he was recorder of the city of Winona, was also a member of the board of aldermen, was president of the park board for ten years, and served one term in the state legislature. His death occurred in 1916, while Mrs. Schroth died in 1913. To their union four sons and one daughter were born. One of the sons, Alfred B., who was born in Winona, on the 3d of December, 1875, is now secretary and treasurer of the Schroth & Ahrens Company. He received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and started out into the business world as a clerk in the Deposit State Bank, where he remained for fifteen years. At the termination of that time he assumed the duties of his present position. He is independent in his political views, is very public-spirited and fraternally is identified with the Red Men. He is unmarried.

Julian R. Schroth, the eldest member of the family, was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and in due time took a course in a local business college. In 1888 he started with his father in the sash and door business and when the firm was incorporated he became secretary and treasurer. At the death of his father he succeeded to the office of president and he is discharging the duties of chief executive with credit to himself and to the best interests of the concern, and he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has dealings. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and every detail receives his personal attention insofar as it is practicable.

In Winona, on the 12th of October, 1910, Mr. Schroth was married to Miss Anna Kent, a daughter of William Kent. Mr. and Mrs. Schroth have a daughter, Florence.

Mr. Schroth is independent in his political views, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. For two terms he was city alderman and he was mayor for one term, holding that office from 1911 to 1913. He was one of this city's most efficient executives and during his administration inaugurated and brought to completion many movements for the benefit of the community at large. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was a member of the auxiliary board, handling questionnaires. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Red Men. He also belongs to the Association of Commerce and the Arlington Club. For recreation Mr. Schroth turns to motoring and bowling.

LOUIS THUROW.

One of the substantial citizens of Winona is Louis Thurow, sole owner of the Louis Thurow Box Factory. He was born in Pommern, Germany, on the 14th of September, 1860, a son of William and Catherine (Vogt) Thurow, likewise natives of Germany, who never came to the United States. They were parents of three sons and four daughters.

Louis Thurow was the fourth in order of birth in the family. He received his education in the public schools of Germany and after putting his textbooks aside learned

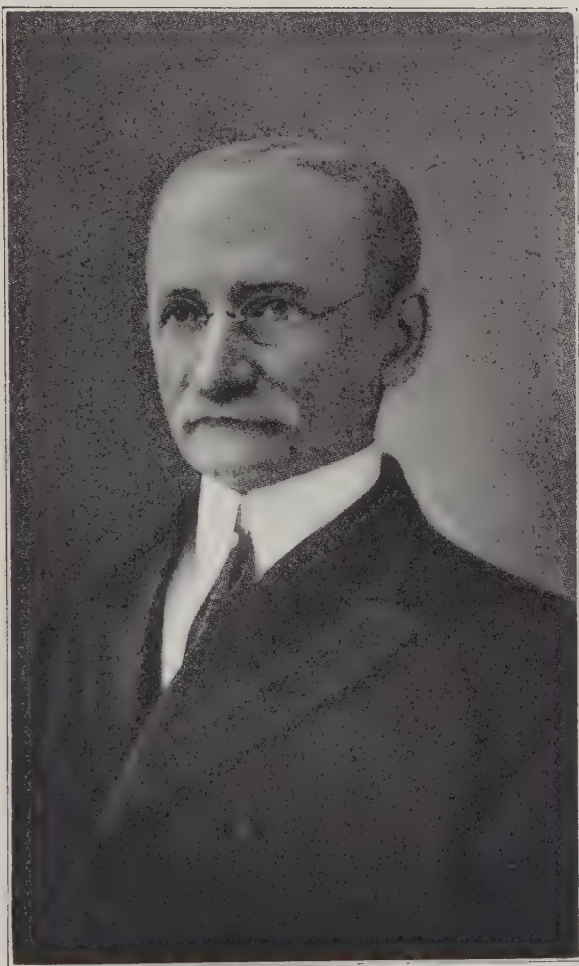
the cabinetmaker's trade. After serving his apprenticeship he immigrated to America, in 1874, and came direct to Winona, where he has since resided. He obtained work in a sash and door factory and also followed the carpenter's trade for some time. Subsequently he secured a position with the Empire Lumber Company and he remained with that company twenty-nine years, most of that time being foreman of the sash and door department. In 1911 he started into business on his own account, establishing the Louis Thurow Box Factory, of which he is sole owner, and this business has grown to extensive proportions. He started on a modest scale and today has one of the finest factories of its kind in the city and county. He has been successful because early in life he realized that nothing worth while was to be achieved except by hard work and therefore he has applied himself diligently to every task at hand and has ever been on the alert to seize any opportunity that might lead to greater achievements. For some time Mr. Thurow was interested in the Eureka Wringer Company, of which he was one of the three originators and patentees.

In Winona, on the 14th of May, 1881, Mr. Thurow was married to Miss Emma Staack, a daughter of Mathew Staack, one of the early settlers of Winona. Mrs. Thurow is prominent in club and social circles here and she also belongs to the Eastern Star. To Mr. and Mrs. Thurow the following children have been born: Herbert, who married Miss Helen Noske, is in business with his father; Clara is the wife of Dwight Histan and is living in the Philippine Islands, where her husband is connected with the government schools as superintendent; Otto is living in California; Gertrude is nursing in Minneapolis; William married Miss Eleanor Heuer and they reside in Winona; Hildred is the wife of Dr. R. H. Wilson of Harmony, Minnesota; and Laura is the wife of John A. Phillips and lives on a farm near Winona.

In his political views Mr. Thurow is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is a coöperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Arlington Club and the Association of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. For recreation Mr. Thurow turns to the great outdoors, and he is fond of motoring and motor boats.

OZIAS STEPHEN CHAPMAN, M. D.

Dr. Ozias Stephen Chapman, physician and surgeon, entered upon the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis in 1881 but brought with him the benefit of wide study and varied previous experience in several other fields. About eight years ago he retired, thus terminating a worthy professional career, and now in the evening of his days he is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. He has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Niagara Falls, New York, on the 11th of March, 1839. He is a son of Gardner S. and Amanda R. (Judd) Chapman, the latter a sister of Orange Judd, the noted agriculturist, who became the founder and editor of the *American Agriculturist*, practically the first trade paper in America. He was also one of the originators of the International Sunday school movement and likewise became one of the founders of the Freedman's Bureau, which was organized after the Civil war for the education and uplift of the colored race. Gardner S. Chapman, the father of Dr. Chapman, was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, at one time served as a major in the New York state militia and was a stanch Christian character. His ancestors came to the new world from England in the seventeenth century and a number of the representatives of the family engaged in manufacturing enterprises. The mother of Dr. Chapman was born in Lewiston, Niagara county, New York, and was a devout Christian woman who carefully reared her family of nine children, all of whom were and five of them are now living exemplary citizens. Mrs. Chapman was a daughter of Ozias and Rheuama Judd, the former an ardent abolitionist who took a very active part in furthering the cause. He went to Kansas in his old age to help free that state from the impending curse of slavery and died while in that service. The ancestral history of the Judd family is traced back to the thirteenth century. They emigrated to this country from England in 1634 and the record includes the names of a number of notable men in the Revolutionary army



DR. OZIAS S. CHAPMAN

and in statecraft. Dr. Chapman had two brothers, Orange J. and Edmund G., who enlisted in the Union army as soon as they were old enough to do so. Both became members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and when that organization met in Minneapolis in the year 1884, the three brothers marched in the parade.

Dr. Chapman acquired his common and high school education in Lockport, New York, and removed to the west in 1857, when eighteen years of age. In 1859, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began attending lectures in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor but ere completing his course there entered the army in 1862. He was appointed a hospital steward, U. S. A., by the secretary of war and had the supervision of a large army hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio. While performing the duties of that position he was graduated from the Miami Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, in 1865.

In the year 1867 Dr. Chapman removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained until 1873. His health, however, became seriously impaired during his sojourn there and seeking the benefit of a change of climate he went to Spencer, Massachusetts, where he continued in practice for six years. Later he went abroad and after his return came to Minneapolis in 1881. Through the intervening years he has resided in this city and for an extended period enjoyed a moderately large and important practice, from which he retired about eight years ago, owing to his advanced age. In 1884 he built a residence at the corner of Grant street and Fourth avenue South, which remained his home for thirty-one years. The ground is now occupied by the Winslow apartments. Dr. Chapman was a member of the Hennepin County Medical Society and for a number of years served on one of its chief committees. He was also a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For thirty-one years he was one of the local surgeons of the Northern Pacific Beneficial Association, organized and sustained by the Northern Pacific Railroad, and when he resigned fourteen years ago there were one hundred and thirty-five employes in one department who signed a petition to have him restored, actuated by one of the officials. Among his other published articles he wrote one entitled "The Work and Worth of the General Practitioner," and another article objecting to the general practice of the prophylactic douche, both of which were highly commended.

In 1873 Dr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide C. Heyworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heyworth of Peru, New York, her father being a descendant of one of the old families of England. Among his ancestors were those who aided in winning national independence as soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and it is by reason thereof that Mrs. Chapman and her daughter, Mrs. Sterling, have become members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Chapman became parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Ednah, became the wife of Starr King Sterling of Minneapolis, on the 17th of June, 1922. Mrs. Chapman has been very active in the religious and social circles of Minneapolis and was one of the founders of the Young Women's Christian Association of this city, of which she served at one time as president.

Dr. Chapman has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has ever kept thoroughly informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He has long been an active member of the Congregational church, in which he has been highly honored officially and has served as a teacher of boys in the Sunday school for a number of years, feeling that this work has contributed to his own advancement in life and thought. He is likewise connected with John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of Minneapolis. Although ever otherwise than robust in health, owing to careful dieting and other means he still has a good degree of mental if not bodily vigor, though he has a progressive disability of his lower extremities. Notable, indeed, are the events which Dr. Chapman has witnessed during the course of his long, active and useful life. Born during the presidency of Martin Van Buren, he has lived to see his country emerge successfully from three great wars and has seen the continent crossed with a network of railroads and with aeroplanes. He has witnessed the introduction of most marvelous electric devices, and in nothing has he seen greater changes than in the methods of medical and surgical practice, for the profession has at all times kept abreast with the trend of modern progress. While oftentimes interested in reviewing the past, Dr. Chapman has kept in touch with the present, not only as a representative of his profession but also in connection with all those questions and

interests which have been of vital worth to the nation and the world at large. Moreover, he is intensely interested in philanthropic measures in this country and other lands. On the other hand he hopes the criminals will be more speedily dealt with and justice not so long delayed by the legal technicalities so often displayed.

THE REV. H. W. KNOWLES.

Foremost among the ministers of the gospel who are laboring in the vineyard of Breckenridge, Wilkin county, Minnesota, is the Rev. Harry William Knowles, who, without derogation of his fellow workers, is generally conceded to be the leading clergyman of that thriving city. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Stringer) Knowles, and was born in London, Ontario, Canada, in 1846, the occupation of his father being that of a railway manager.

H. W. Knowles was educated in the public schools of London, and from these passed to McGill University at Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876. This was followed later by a postgraduate course at the University of Toronto, Canada, and in 1885 Mr. Knowles entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. His first clerical duties were rendered as assistant pastor to Dr. Hunter, with whom he was stationed for one year. Mr. Knowles' next charges were Chesterville, Ontario, Canada, where he served one year; Glencoe, Minnesota, five years; Duluth, Minnesota, four years; and Brainerd, Minnesota, three years. The next ten years he spent as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Superior, Wisconsin, and he served as a delegate to the Presbyterian General Assembly. For the next two years, during the World war, he supplied various churches in Canada. Mr. Knowles then returned to the Northern Minnesota conference, and served the charge at Anoka, Minnesota, for two years, after which he was stationed at Breckenridge, where he has since served. Mr. Knowles' record in the ministry has been one of uniform success. He has shown the possession of admirable administrative qualities, is an earnest and eloquent preacher of the gospel, and has the kindly spirit and genial manner that wins the affection of every congregation to whom he has ministered. Fraternally Mr. Knowles is a Knights Templar, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1877 Mr. Knowles was married to Phila Langford of Ottawa, Canada, who died in 1914, leaving three children: Maxwell C. Knowles, a physician and surgeon of Los Angeles; Edith, wife of Arthur Hodgson of Vancouver, British Columbia; and Marguerite, wife of J. E. Currie of Saskatoon, Canada. In 1918 Mr. Knowles married Mrs. Taylor, a cultured Englishwoman who has proved a valuable assistant in her husband's clerical work. Mr. Knowles' congregation in Breckenridge is the largest in the city, mainly due to the popularity and eloquence of its brilliant pastor.

FRANK LESLIE PIERCE.

Animated by the progressive spirit of the west, Frank Leslie Pierce has made his name a synonym for business enterprise and integrity in Breckenridge and commercial and civic affairs have profited equally by his abounding energy and able cooperation. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Waseca, February 23, 1870. His father, Edward G. Pierce, was a descendant of an old family of New York and an accountant by profession. After his removal to Wisconsin he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His demise occurred in Florida in 1915.

Frank L. Pierce attended the public schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, and completed his education in the State Agricultural College of South Dakota. Two years were spent in teaching school and he next obtained a clerical position in a mercantile establishment, remaining there for three years. The year 1891 witnessed Mr. Pierce's arrival in Breckenridge and his first venture was in the drug business. In 1908 he formed a partnership with C. L. Benesch and in the following year they erected the Benesch & Pierce Department Store, which is still the best building in the city. It is fifty-six by one hundred and thirty-four feet in dimensions and is situated at the intersection of Fifth street and Minnesota avenue, the most desirable location in the business district. The firm utilizes the first and second floors and the third floor is leased

to professional men for office suites. The company carries a large stock of high grade merchandise and employs up-to-date methods in the conduct of the business, giving to its patrons high class service. It has always dealt honorably with the public and as a natural result the business has prospered, growing steadily from year to year. Mr. Pierce also has other business interests, being president of the Wilkin County Building & Loan Association, which has likewise benefited by his executive force and sound judgment.

In 1903 Mr. Pierce was married to Miss Lizzie Leonard, formerly a successful teacher of Appleton, Wisconsin, and their children are: May, the wife of L. J. Ellison of Fargo, North Dakota; Leonard, who was graduated from Carlisle College and is employed as a traveling salesman; Helen Iola, who is a graduate of the North Dakota Agricultural College and is now engaged in educational work; and Verna, a high school student.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Baptist church and both take a keen and helpful interest in matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of their community. Mrs. Pierce is president of the Parent-Teacher Association, treasurer of the Woman's Study Club and a member of the Eastern Star and other organizations of a social or fraternal nature. Mr. Pierce is president of the Wilkin County Fair Association and a member of the municipal water and light commission. He has served on the town council and also filled the office of mayor for four years. During the World war he was appointed director of public safety by Governor Burnquist and discharged the duties of that position with the same earnestness, fidelity and efficiency that has characterized his performance of every task, whether of a public or private nature. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order and is a past master of his lodge. He has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eastern Star. He enjoys hunting, fishing and all forms of outdoor sports. His interests are well balanced and his is a symmetrical development. He has a wide acquaintance in Wilkin county and possesses those qualities which always win admiration and respect.

MRS. CATHARINE M. SMITH.

In the passing of Mrs. Catharine M. Smith—"Aunt Catharine," as she is familiarly remembered among the early settlers—Winona lost a most beloved citizen. She was a daughter of Robert and Maria (Nevius) Fruit, and a member of an old family of Pennsylvania. Her birth occurred in White Deer township, near Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of November, 1812, and there she spent her girlhood days.

On the 21st of March 1833, Catharine M. Fruit was married to Abner S. Goddard, the ceremony being performed on the home place near Lewisburg, and after their marriage they went over the mountains in a wagon to Pittsburgh and there took a steamboat down the Ohio river, up the Mississippi river and subsequently located at Jacksonville, Illinois. They lived in Jacksonville about two years and then decided to return to Pennsylvania, where they continued to reside until 1845. In that year they made the same trip westward but went up the Missouri river and located in Clay county, near Liberty. On account of Mr. Goddard's health they moved to Freeport, Illinois, and there resided for some time. Mr. Goddard made preparations to go to California during the gold rush of 1849 but changed his mind and decided to engage in freighting out of Chicago. Mrs. Goddard was at that time visiting in Pennsylvania, where she remained until 1850, when she returned to Freeport, Illinois. Subsequently the family moved to La Crosse, Wisconsin, arriving there in April, 1851, and there they resided until the 12th of May of the following year, when they came to Wabasha Prairie, now Winona, making the trip on the steamer Caleb Cope. At that early day there were but three shanties on the prairie and the outlook that greeted the wanderers was far from cheerful. They arrived about four o'clock on a rainy morning and went directly to the shanty on the Stevens claim, in accordance with previous arrangements and they were surprised to find the tables, benches and other pieces of furniture irregularly piled outside of the shanty. When the inmates were aroused, the travelers found the furniture had been removed to afford sleeping quarters for the occupants.

During his residence in La Crosse the previous winter Mr. Goddard had taught school, the first school on the Mississippi river between Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, with the exception of the Indian schools at Red Wing and Kaposia. To add to their

income and also to accommodate some personal friends, Mrs. Goddard opened a boarding house, the first in this community, and "Aunt Catharine's" table was then always full, no soliciting of patronage being necessary. The summer of 1852 was known as the sickly season. The extreme high water of early spring was followed by another extreme of low water with remarkably dry and hot weather. This caused a general epidemic of malarial diseases and seriously affected the prairie and Minnesota City. Aunt Catharine was indeed an angel of mercy, for she administered to the needs and wants of the sick and dying and took into her home any number of stricken people. In the latter part of the season Mr. Goddard and his two youngest children were prostrated and died, Mr. Goddard passing away on the 11th of September, 1852. While on his sick bed he received his appointment to the position of postmaster but did not live to fill the office.

In August of the year 1853, Mrs. Goddard was married to Alex B. Smith, who had been engaged in the lumber business. On coming to Winona, however, he established himself in the hotel business and took over the Minnesota House, which had been built at the corner of Second and Center streets. He was also proprietor of the Wabasha Prairie Hotel, which hostelry he erected in the summer of 1855. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Orrin Fruit, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

Mrs. Smith retired from the hotel business in 1860 but maintained a private boarding house for a number of years. Subsequently she disposed of it and retired from active life to enjoy a well earned rest in her declining years. Her death occurred on the 2d of June, 1888, and brought deep sorrow to her family and many friends, for "Aunt Catharine" was beloved by all. She was particularly fond of the children of her time and they called her by her nickname even after they grew to manhood and womanhood. During her early life in Winona, Mrs. Smith did much hard work and overcame many obstacles. She cheerfully and willingly met the demands made upon her and was always ready to give her services in case of sickness or need. She witnessed the growth of the community from a prairie having three shanties to a large and prosperous city and she benefited from all improvements and developments as they took place. In the early days her home was used for many occasions as need arose. School and church were held there and public meetings and social gatherings. Her Easter and birthday parties and Old Settlers reunions were ever a source of enjoyment to her, as well as to her friends and relatives. Indirectly through her some who are now the best and most prosperous citizens of Winona came here. Although death brought her activities to a close, her goodness and charitableness will ever live in the hearts of her fellow citizens.

ERIC OLONZO GIERE, M. D.

Since 1921 Dr. Eric Olonzo Giere has been chief of the staff of the St. Paul Hospital and he has discharged the duties of that important position in a manner to command unbounded confidence and esteem. He was born on a farm near Deerfield, Wisconsin, on the 10th of April, 1868, and is the eighth of nine living children born to Ole and Inger (Himle) Giere, both natives of Norway. In 1846 the father came to the United States with his parents, then being twenty-one years of age. The latter's grandfather, Nils Giere, came direct to Wisconsin and was one of the pioneers of the Deerfield vicinity. Nils Giere's wife was Mary Onsgard. Ole Giere died in 1893 and his wife survived him until 1919, when her death occurred at the age of ninety years.

When but a baby Eric Olonzo Giere was taken by his parents to a farm near Rochester, Minnesota, and there he was reared to manhood. He attended the country school in the vicinity of the home farm and later was for two years a student at Luther College of Decorah, Iowa. He was likewise a student at St. Olaf College of Northfield, Minnesota, two years and subsequently he took up the study of medicine, enrolling in the University of Minnesota. That institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1892 and the following year he was an interne in the Insane Asylum at Rochester, Minnesota. He was engaged in general practice at Hayfield, this state, from 1893 to 1895 and then practiced at Madison, Minnesota, for twenty years. While there he was chief of staff of the Ebenezer Hospital for ten years. Subsequently he moved to Watertown, South Dakota, and



DR. ERIC O. GIERE

there engaged in practice seven years. During that period he was chief of staff of Luther Hospital there. In May, 1921, he resigned that position, having been invited to become chief of staff of the St. Paul Hospital. He immediately accepted this important position and has discharged the many duties devolving upon him with an ease and efficiency that has commanded the respect of all of his associates and other members of his profession. For twenty-one years Dr. Giere has served as chief of the staffs of various hospitals and has been in continuous active practice for some thirty-one years. His advance in the profession has been remarkably rapid and the success he has achieved is well merited, for it is the result of innate ability, thorough training and constant study. During his early manhood, prior to taking up the study of medicine, the Doctor taught school. He is very much interested in agriculture and owns a fine farm in Codington county, South Dakota, near Watertown.

On the 10th of April, 1895, Dr. Giere was married to Miss Louise Williamson, the ceremony being performed in Northfield, Minnesota. To their union eight children have been born, four sons and four daughters: Verne Alexander; Frida Leonore, now Mrs. Olaf Larson of Montevideo, Minnesota; Richard Waldorf; Joseph Christian; Swanbild Isabelle; Alice Lucille; Carl Norman; and Mabel Louise, who is twelve years of age. Dr. Giere is a staunch advocate of education and has given his children the best educational advantages the country has to offer. Four of the children are college graduates; Richard and Joseph are medical students in the University of Minnesota; and the oldest son, Verne, is a theological student in the Luther Theological Seminary of St. Paul.

The religious faith of Dr. Giere is that of the Lutheran church and he is a zealous worker in its support. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his profession, he is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the city at large. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the Ramsey County Medical Society. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. During the World war the Doctor was active in all drives and was president of one of the local boards at Watertown, South Dakota. He is a representative member of the medical profession in the city and state and has contributed much to the profession from his fund of knowledge secured by practical experience.

ORRIN FRUIT SMITH.

Orrin Fruit Smith, who is connected with the Hayes Lucas Lumber Company in the accounting department, has the distinction of being the second male white child born in Winona county. His birth occurred on the 4th of March, 1854, and he is a son of Alex Boyd and Catherine McClure (Fruit) Smith, extended mention of the latter being made elsewhere in this work.

In the pursuit of his education Orrin Fruit Smith attended the public schools of his birthplace and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in clerking in the Second National Bank, where he remained for ten years. During that time he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper and when he resigned he was acting as correspondence clerk. For three years he was in the employ of the First National Bank at Minneapolis and at the end of that time he returned to Winona because of his mother's ill health and became agent for the Diamond Joe Line steamers for four seasons. He was in Chicago during the World's Fair and worked as the first accountant at Jackson park until 1894. He was agent for a steamboat line in St. Paul for a time and then came back to Winona and engaged in selling spring water and later was associated with the local gas company. In 1905 he became connected with the Hayes Lucas Lumber Company, in the accounting department and has been thus employed during the intervening years.

On the 21st of March, 1885, in Minneapolis, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Marion P. Beach, a daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Beach. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith the following children have been born: Catharine E., the wife of H. L. Anderson of Minneapolis; William Beach, who married Miss Helen Rogers of St. Paul and they are making their home in Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Charles Goddard, who married Miss Margaret Adrian of Saginaw, Michigan, and they are living in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Central Methodist church, of which his mother was a charter member, and he is an active member of the Old Settlers Club. He is greatly interested in the history of Winona and has written many articles on the early days here for various newspapers and historical societies.

MARIS L. BEESON.

Maris Lewis Beeson, cashier of the Breckenridge National Bank of Breckenridge, Wilkin county, Minnesota, was born in northwestern Iowa in 1884. He is the son of R. B. Beeson, a native of Pennsylvania, who located in Breckenridge in 1890 and engaged in the real estate business, and who traces his American ancestry back to the early part of the seventeenth century to one of two brothers who settled in Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, in colonial days. R. B. Beeson is president of the Breckenridge National Bank and now lives in Medford, Oregon, where he is extensively engaged in the development of fruit lands.

Maris L. Beeson began his education in the grade and high schools of Worthington and Wahpeton, North Dakota, and after passing through these took a full course of business training at Salt Lake City, Utah. He completed the course and in 1917 was made assistant cashier of the Breckenridge National Bank, was promoted to the position of cashier in 1918, and had the unique distinction of being the youngest bank cashier in the state, if not in the country. Since his father went to Oregon Maris L. Beeson is the executive head of the bank, as well as its cashier.

Mr. Beeson was married in 1905, to Lena Byerly, a native of Spencer, Iowa, and daughter of Joseph Byerly, one of the pioneer farmers of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have become the parents of five children: Alta, Marion and Maris L. (II), are pupils in the Breckenridge high school; and Robert and Margaret are in the grade schools. Fraternally Mr. Beeson is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is an active member of the Breckenridge Commercial Club, while his religious associations are with the Baptist church.

Mr. Beeson is essentially an out-of-doors man, fond of all athletic sports and an enthusiastic believer in and advocate of physical culture. In politics he is an independent republican and is a member of the city council. He is a member of the Minnesota State and American Bankers Associations, and has frequently served as delegate to the district and state conventions. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Beeson is associated with a broker in the Beeson Land Company, which bluntly characterizes its business as that of "dealers in dirt." Mrs. Beeson is a leader in the social life of Breckenridge, as well as an accomplished housewife and devoted mother.

ALOIS HENRY POLIPNICK.

Alois Henry Polipnick, an alert, energetic and aggressive young business man, thoroughly en rapport with the progressive spirit of the west, is one of the more recent additions to the ranks of Breckenridge's citizenship but has already become firmly established in mercantile circles of the community with which he has allied his interests. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of Minnesota and was born in St. Cloud, Stearns county, June 12, 1890, a son of Matthias and Mary Polipnick. The father was born in Vienna, Austria, and was but six months old when his parents came to America. He followed the occupation of farming and has always been a resident of St. Joseph's township, Stearns county, since coming to America.

A. H. Polipnick attended the public schools of St. Cloud and remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen, assisting his father in the operation of the farm. He was first employed as a postal clerk, serving in that capacity for two years, and for an equal period he filled a clerical position in a dry goods store. Moving to Oakes, North Dakota, he was there connected with mercantile operations for six years, and on January 1, 1920, arrived in Breckenridge. He purchased the store in the Fraternity Hall building, at the corner of Fifth street North, and Nebraska avenue, formerly known as the Fulmer Mercantile Company, and utilizes five thousand, two hundred and eighty square feet of floor space for the display and housing of his merchandise. He carries a full line of dry goods, also a large and well assorted stock of ready-to-

wear garments for women and children, and his is the only store of the kind in Wilkin county. His prices are reasonable, his methods progressive and patrons of his establishment always receive prompt attention and courteous treatment. He is one of the most popular merchants of Breckenridge and displays foresight, initiative and executive force in the management of his business.

On November 14, 1921, Mr. Polipnick was united in marriage to Miss Loretta P. Miksche, a daughter of Frank Miksche, whose biographical record is published elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Polipnick have a son, Frank A., named in honor of his grandfather. Mrs. Polipnick is active socially and is one of Minnesota's native daughters. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Polipnick are Roman Catholics and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a veteran of the World war and a member of the American Legion. He was in the service from April, 1918, until February, 1919, and was attached to the ammunition train. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also a Knight of Columbus. A young man of enterprise, ability and integrity, his future appears a most promising one, and during the period of his residence in Breckenridge he has gained many stanch friends.

REV. WILLIAM A. RENNER.

Members of the Roman Catholic church of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, are under the spiritual charge of a native son, Father William A. Renner, who was born in Alexandria, on March 27, 1893. He is the son of J. M. and Anna (Hockert) Renner. The father of the priest has been a citizen of Alexandria for forty-five years, during which he has conducted the leading plumbing establishment of the city and is held in the highest esteem by its citizens.

William A. Renner was educated in the public schools of Alexandria, and while still a boy gave evidence of his religious inclinations. After a five-year course at Mount Calvary he attended St. Paul's Seminary and was ordained priest on December 17, 1917. Following his ordination Father Renner became assistant priest at the cathedral in St. Cloud, Minnesota, and chaplain of the Minnesota State Reformatory in that city, where he served for two years. He was then transferred to Brandon, Minnesota, and served as rector of the Roman Catholic church in that city for two and one-half years. In February, 1922, Father Renner was appointed rector of the Roman Catholic church in Alexandria, and has since served the members of his faith in that community. He is chaplain of the Catholic Order of Foresters and a member of the Knights of Columbus. The estimation in which he is held in Alexandria may be judged from the fact that he is the clerical member of the Kiwanis Club, and is also a member of the Alexandria Commercial Club, and chairman of the Douglas County Chapter of the American Red Cross, to which latter position he was elected by a vote that was unanimous. Kindly and gentle, Father Renner is beloved by his flock and esteemed by the entire community. Reared in Alexandria, he has the good will of its people regardless of religious denominations, his best friends and greatest admirers being those who have known him all of his life, who are cognizant of his clean life as a boy, and of his rectitude of character as a man.

JOHN J. SPEETER.

One of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of St. Charles is John J. Speeter, proprietor of Speeter's Department Store. He was born in Nenno, Wisconsin, on the 26th of October, 1861, a son of Nicholas and Anna (Martin) Speeter, natives of Germany. The father came to this country in 1841, at the age of eighteen years, and in 1848 returned to his native country where he was married. Soon after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Speeter came to the United States and located at Nenno, Wisconsin. There Mr. Speeter engaged in farming until about ten years before his death which occurred in May, 1899. Mrs. Speeter died in 1887. They were the parents of six children, four boys and two girls.

John J. Speeter, the third member of the family, received his elementary education in the public schools of his native state and for one year was a student at Pia Nona College in Milwaukee. He then enrolled in the German and English National

Academy where he was a student two years, and subsequently engaged in teaching school in Wisconsin four years. In August, 1884, he came to St. Charles and opened a grocery store, also handling notions. He was so successful in this enterprise that he gradually extended the business until it became a general department store and today Speeter's Department Store is one of the most up-to-date establishments in St. Charles. Mr. Speeter conducted the business on his own account until 1920, when he took his son, Walter, into partnership with him. He is a director in the Citizens State Bank here and was one of the organizers of the Fair Association, being its president the first three years, and treasurer for seven years.

In Nenno, Wisconsin, on the 12th of August, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Speeter to Miss Laura Boehm, a daughter of Anton Boehm and a member of one of the old and honored families of this section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Speeter the following children have been born: Walter J., who married Miss Clara Landon, and is associated with his father in business as a partner; Harry J., who married Miss Rose Polliot and is assistant treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul; and Madeline, who is the wife of Glenn Hall of Brooklyn, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Speeter is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He is essentially public-spirited and many positions of honor and trust have been conferred upon him by his fellowmen. He has been mayor of St. Charles seven terms, having been elected to that office at various times—twice without opposition—and he was chief executive of the city at the time of the cyclone in 1903. He rendered valuable service during that time of intense distress and took prompt action for the rebuilding of the city. For three years he was a member of the board of aldermen and for seven or eight years was on the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Samaritans. For recreation Mr. Speeter turns to the great outdoors and he is very fond of fishing and traveling

P. O. UNUMB.

The distinction of being the oldest banker in point of service in Douglas county, Minnesota, is held by Peter Olivius Unumb of Alexandria. He is the son of Peter and Olivia Unumb, who arrived in Douglas county in 1869 and settled on a farm.

Peter Olivius Unumb acquired his education in the public schools of Douglas county, and after leaving school was employed in the First National Bank of Alexandria until he resigned in 1921. In the forty years of his bank experience Mr. Unumb was successively messenger, bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, cashier and vice president. Upon leaving the service of the bank Mr. Unumb established a real estate and insurance business, dealing largely in his own lands, mostly consisting of large farm holdings. In 1922 Mr. Unumb built a handsome brick office adjoining his old bank on Main street, twenty-one by fifty feet in dimensions, which is utilized entirely for the conduct of his land and insurance business. He owns seven thousand acres of land divided into twenty farms in Douglas county in and around Alexandria. The insurance companies represented by his insurance department include such standard companies as the Northern Assurance Company of London, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Insurance Company of North America, the Sun Underwriters Agency of St. Louis and the Atlas Insurance Company of London in fire and tornado risks; the Southern Minnesota Joint Stock Land Bank in loans, and the United States Fidelity & Casualty Company in bonds. Mr. Unumb was formerly president of the Farmers State Bank of Brandon, Minnesota, and the Farmers State Bank of Hoffman, Minnesota, and still retains an interest in them.

Mr. Unumb was married in 1889, to Margaret Hovede, daughter of Tosten Hovede, a pioneer farmer of Douglas county. Mrs. Unumb died in 1919, leaving the following children: Vera, the wife of Dr. R. A. Gowdy, a practicing physician of Miami, Florida, and for some years a leading practitioner of Alexandria; Archie W., manager of the Motor Inn Garage & Studebaker Agency at Alexandria; Percy H., teller in the First National Bank of Alexandria; Mervin F., bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Miami, Florida; and Paul, a pupil in the grade schools of Alexandria. Mr. Unumb was married in 1922, to Marie Solem of Douglas county. Mr. Unumb is associated with his son Archie in the Motor Inn & Studebaker Agency. He is a member of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Alexandria Commercial Club and of the St. Paul (Minn.) Athletic Club. He is a republican in politics, and at one time was a member of the city council of Alexandria.

A. D. HASKELL, M. D.

The leading surgeon of Douglas county and of the northwest section of Minnesota is the proud distinction borne by Dr. A. Dair Haskell of Alexandria, Minnesota, and which he has carried unchallenged for many years. Research and investigation along scientific lines, together with broad practical experience, have constantly promoted his efficiency, and he is today recognized as a most skilful and highly gifted member of the great profession of surgery. Dr. Haskell was born at Anoka, Minnesota, on May 16, 1877, the son of Edwin Quint and Leonora Haskell. Through his father's family Dr. Haskell is descended from the family of Haskell's who settled in New England in Colonial days and whose descendants have made history in several states of the Union from the earliest days of the country. Edwin Quint Haskell moved to Minnesota in 1861 and settled in Anoka in 1864, and it was in the public schools of the city that Dr. Haskell acquired his early educational training. After having completed his school course Dr. Haskell entered the medical school of the University of Minnesota, receiving the degree of M. D. and graduating from the institution in the class of 1900. He then served a term as an interne in the hospitals, and in 1900 began practice at Osseo and Carlos, Minnesota, where he remained for six years. In 1910 Dr. Haskell moved to Alexandria, and has been practicing there continuously ever since. While Dr. Haskell is a general practitioner, he is chiefly engaged in surgical work, and is accounted the leading surgeon of the northwest section of the state. His practice covers all the counties of northwest Minnesota and goes into the two Dakotas. Dr. Haskell is a valued member of the Park Region, Northern Minnesota, Minnesota State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Haskell was married, in 1907, to Miss Effie M. Campbell. The Doctor and his family are active members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Haskell is a social and club leader and prominent in all civic affairs.

Dr. Haskell is mayor of Alexandria, and in politics is aligned with the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, both York and Scottish Rites, is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The Kiwanis Club and the Golf Club count the Doctor among their members, and he belongs to a number of other social organizations. Both socially and professionally he is an extremely popular man. He is now in his fourth year as mayor and his administration has been eminently satisfactory to the city. During the World war the Doctor enlisted but was not called for duty, as his services were more needed at home. Dr. Haskell is surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company and chief of staff at St. Luke's Hospital. The Haskell family publishes in San Francisco, California, a magazine known as "The Haskell Journal," in which is recorded the affairs of the family since the early settlement of America.

WILLIAM F. GENSMER.

William F. Gensmer, junior member of Nussloch & Gensmer and secretary of the Lewiston school board, is numbered among the native sons of Lewiston, Minnesota. He was born in 1872, a son of M. F. and Mary (Callies) Gensmer, natives of Germany. His father came to the United States in 1852 and located in Mayville, Dodge county, Wisconsin. Later in the '50s he came to Lewiston and went into the general mercantile business and also held the office of postmaster until 1896, when he moved to Caledonia and established a hardware store. Mr. and Mrs. Gensmer were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters.

William F. Gensmer, the oldest child, received his education in the public schools of Lewiston and after putting his textbooks aside he worked in the postoffice with his father. Later he became associated with his father in the conduct of the general mercantile establishment and was thus employed until the family removed to Caledonia, in 1896, and there father and son entered the hardware business under the name of

Gensmer & Son. In 1899 William F. Gensmer returned to Lewiston as manager of his uncle's store, where he remained for two years. He then purchased the Dr. C. A. Boyd drug store and added a soda fountain, which was the first in this city, and he conducted the store with great success for ten years. At the termination of that time he bought out the interest of O. W. Hick, of Nussloch & Hick, and the firm became Nussloch & Gensmer. He has since maintained that association and is readily conceded to be one of the foremost business men in Lewiston.

In Lewiston, in 1897, Mr. Gensmer was married to Miss Julia Dorn, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Dorn, and a member of one of the oldest families of Lewiston. Mr. and Mrs. Gensmer have two children: Elsie, who is teaching at Zumbrota; and Richard. Mrs. Gensmer is a member of the Ladies Aid Society of the Evangelical Lutheran church and she belongs to the local Red Cross chapter.

In his political views Mr. Gensmer is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. He has been clerk and a member of the school board for a number of years and is now also secretary of the board. For one year he was village clerk and was village treasurer for several years. He is vice president and a director of the First State Bank, and is also treasurer of the Evangelical Lutheran church. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interest and was particularly active in the War Savings Stamps drives. Mr. Gensmer's hobbies are motoring and travel and he devotes his spare time to the pursuit of those pleasures.

C. M. TAPAGER.

Denmark has furnished Minnesota with many progressive citizens and among these is C. M. Tapager, prominent contractor of Albert Lea. He was born in Denmark, on the 15th of February, 1870, a son of M. C. and Mareau (Dalsgard) Tapager, likewise natives of that country. Mrs. Tapager died in Denmark and subsequently Mr. Tapager married Miss Jensina Jensen. They left Denmark in 1888, soon after their marriage, and came to the United States, locating in Albert Lea, where the father engaged in farming until his death. To his first marriage three sons were born, C. M. being the eldest. By his second marriage he had six children, one son and five daughters.

The public schools of Denmark afforded C. M. Tapager his early education and when a boy he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, and followed that line of work in the old country until he determined to come to the United States, believing the new world would offer better opportunities than the old. He located in Minneapolis soon after coming here and studied the contracting business for two years. He then located in Albert Lea and engaged in contracting in a small way, his skill being soon recognized and his business growing rapidly. In 1903 he entered into partnership with Mr. J. F. Hansen and during their association they built the Luther Academy dormitory, the Baptist church, the Presbyterian College science hall, the American Gas Machine Company's building, the Danish Brotherhood building, the Knotvald building, and more than fifty beautiful private residences. They also built five stations on the Milwaukee railroad between Albert Lea and St. Clair. The partnership was dissolved in 1917 and Mr. Tapager continued alone until the business was incorporated in 1922 as the Tapager Construction Company. Since that time he has built the county home and the county jail; the Baptist church of Clark Grove; two banks at Ellendale, Minnesota; two banks and the Pagenkopf store at Pemberton, this state; the Christian Science church in Albert Lea; the Oakwood and Ramsey School and fourteen creameries, including the Hope, Rockdell, Summit and others. He has also the following buildings to his credit: The Minnesota Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Owatonna, one of the finest edifices in the state; a school at Kensett and Mitchell, Iowa; a creamery at Wells and Easton; a bank at Armstrong; a six story building for the Albert Lea State Bank; the Danish Lutheran church; the Junior high school at Cedar Falls, Iowa; the Western Old Peoples Home at Cedar Falls; the State Normal School dormitory at Cedar Falls; a four hundred thousand dollar courthouse at West Union, Iowa; the City and County Hospital Addition at Albert Lea; Henry J. Harm Jewelry store and apartment building at Albert Lea; and others of great importance. Mr. Tapager is versed in every detail of the business, having worked his way up from carpenter's apprentice and he gives every department his personal supervision. His success is the result of his own efforts, intelligently directed,



C. M. TAPAGER

and a laudable ambition that has prompted him to continue when the obstacles in his path seemed overpowering. In all of his business transactions he has held to the highest principles of honesty and integrity and he is one of the popular business men of Albert Lea.

In 1893 Mr. Tapager was married to Miss Annie K. Mortenson, a daughter of Hans Mortenson of Geneva, Minnesota, and a member of an old and influential family of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Tapager the following children have been born: Ella, a graduate nurse of Chicago and a registered nurse of the state of Illinois; Eleanor, a bookkeeper with the Jacoby Company of Seattle, Washington; and Martha, who graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1923.

The political allegiance of Mr. Tapager is given to the republican party. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Danish Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Danish Brotherhood. For the last sixteen years he has been a director of the Albert Lea Building and Loan Association. Socially he is identified with the Albert Lea Country Club and the Albert Lea Automobile Club. During the World war Mr. Tapager served his country to the best of his ability and was prominent in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He was also and still is a member of Company D, Seventh Battalion Infantry, Home Guards. For recreation from his extensive and arduous business interests Mr. Tapager turns to outdoor sports and he is proficient in fishing, hunting and golf. His friends in Albert Lea and vicinity are legion, for he is the possessor of a genial and pleasing personality and has the gift for making and keeping friends.

PAUL H. EVANS.

Paul H. Evans is president of the Security State Bank of Owatonna. He was born in Minerva, New York, on the 5th of April, 1876, a son of Norman and Helen M. (Bradley) Evans. His parents came to Minnesota and located at Dover in 1878, later moved to Blooming Prairie, and in 1890 came to Owatonna, where the father engaged in banking until his death.

The public schools of Blooming Prairie afforded Paul H. Evans his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Pillsbury Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He also attended Beloit College for two years. After putting his textbooks aside he secured a position as reporter on the Owatonna Journal and was thus employed for one year. In 1898, in company with his father and W. G. Brown, Mr. Evans engaged in banking and real estate at Dodge Center and there remained until 1904, in which year the Farmers National Bank of Dodge Center was organized. The same year Mr. Evans, his father and Mr. Brown disposed of their interest in the bank and became interested in the First National Bank of Owatonna. Paul H. Evans was elected cashier and a director of the institution and was thus identified until 1907, when he sold his interest to the Kinyons and then secured the controlling interest in the Security State Bank of Owatonna. Until 1922 he was cashier and a director of this institution but since that year has held the office of president. Mr. Evans is thoroughly familiar with banking in its every phase and is a very successful chief executive.

On the 26th of July, 1905, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Adeline C. Wheelock of Owatonna, a daughter of Lewis L. Wheelock, one of the old residents of Steele county who for years was State Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was also trustee of Carleton College and held many state and county offices. Mrs. Evans is a graduate of the Owatonna high school and for some time attended Carleton College at Northfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Evans the following children have been born: Norma W., whose birth occurred on the 4th of August, 1907; Ruth B., who was born on the 7th of February, 1909; Martha M., who was born on the 7th of November, 1910; and Paul W., who was born on the 8th of October, 1914.

Mr. Evans has not been selfish in his pursuits; rather he is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Owatonna. He was president of the school board from 1916 to 1924 and during that time the present junior and senior high school buildings were erected. For four years he was a member of Company I, Second Minnesota National Guard, and was chairman of the first Minnesota congressional district for the first Liberty Loan campaign, and was speaker and township chairman in all subsequent

campaigns. He was treasurer of the Red Cross drives for the district comprising Steele, Dodge and Waseca counties and he also assisted in the Near East Relief. Fraternally he is a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi, and is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is president of the Lions Club, and a member of the Owatonna Country Club and of the Tomahawk Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school.

JOHN A. McCABE, D. O.

Were it not for his personal popularity, disregarding entirely his professional qualifications and fitness for the office, it is extremely improbable that Dr. John A. McCabe of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, would be coroner of the county today. Douglas county is a stronghold of the republican party politically, and Dr. McCabe is a democrat of the independent kind. He was born at Garfield, Minnesota, in 1878, the son of Christopher and Mary (Redmond) McCabe.

John A. McCabe began his education in the grade schools of Garfield, and his professional training was completed in the Chicago College of Osteopathy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904. After receiving his degree Dr. McCabe lost no time until he was located in Alexandria, where he has been in successful practice ever since. Personally, the Doctor is one of the most popular citizens of Douglas county, having a large stock of vitality, good nature and wit, on which he draws freely. In religion the Doctor is of the Roman Catholic faith, and in politics he is an independent democrat. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Alexandria Club, and a number of other organizations. Dr. McCabe was elected coroner of Douglas county in 1922, and as the democratic vote in Douglas county is so small as to be a negligible factor, politically speaking, the election of a democrat to any office can be regarded only as a tribute to the personal character of the candidate.

Dr. McCabe was married in 1913, to Bettie Ginther, daughter of Louis Ginther, proprietor of the Alexandria Hotel of Alexandria. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. McCabe: Mary, Louis and John, the two oldest being pupils in the Alexandria public schools, but John is still an infant. Dr. McCabe's practice is general in its nature, extends over Douglas and the surrounding counties, and with his duties as coroner keeps him busy all the time. A native of the county, popular with all classes, it is obvious that Dr. McCabe, professionally and as a citizen, is of value to the community in which he lives.

JAMES ADAIR.

Dairying and its kindred branches form one of the principal industries of Steele county, Minnesota, and a vast business is transacted every year in catering to the wants and necessities of this industry.

The Owatonna Creamery Supply Company, of which James Adair is the organizer and manager, has for many years been engaged in this particular field, and does a business which extends all over Steele county and covers many adjacent counties as well. In addition to the management of his business Mr. Adair takes an active interest in civic affairs and in the financial interest of the city. James Adair was born at Waverly, Iowa, on September 13, 1870. His parents came from Ireland when quite young and settled in New York state, where they were married and shortly afterward moved to Iowa. There the father engaged in farming and also served two terms as sheriff of his county. Both the father and mother have passed away. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters.

The education of James Adair was acquired in the rural schools of Iowa and in the public schools of Waverly, and after this had been completed he was for two years engaged as a teacher. Mr. Adair first entered the business field with a Creamery Supply firm at Waverly, Iowa, and was with this firm for five years. In 1902 he moved to Owatonna, Minnesota, where he organized the Owatonna Creamery Supply Company, of which he has been the manager ever since.

In civic affairs Mr. Adair has taken quite an active part. He is president of the city council and has been active mayor since January 1, 1923. Mr. Adair is a director of the National Farmers Bank of Owatonna, and is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, an Elk, and an Odd Fellow. He is also a member of the Owatonna Chamber of Commerce, the Owatonna Country Club, and the National Creamery Supply Men's Association. In religion he is a member of the Methodist church and has been church treasurer for thirteen years.

Mr. Adair was married at Waverly, Iowa, on October 23, 1898, to Miss Ella Bacher. Four children have been born of this union, who are: Helen, Marion, Robert and Alice. Mrs. Adair takes an active part in the work of the Methodist church, which she and her husband attend.

BENEDIK MELBY, M. D.

One of the masters of the medical profession in Blooming Prairie, Steele county, Minnesota, and one whose professional labors have been attended with the most gratifying success, is Dr. Benedik Melby, whose large practice is the most eloquent tribute to his ability and devotion to his distinguished calling. He is a native of Wisconsin, born at Whitehall, in the Badger state, on July 24, 1877. His parents were Olaf S. and Johanna (Nelson) Melby, natives of Norway, who came to the United States in the early '70s and settled in Wisconsin. Olaf Melby was engaged for many years in a mercantile business at Whitehall and until his retirement. After the death of his wife in 1917 Olaf Melby moved from Wisconsin and resided until his death in 1922 with his son Benedik in Blooming Prairie. He was the father of one son and five daughters, Dr. Melby being the oldest child.

Benedik Melby acquired his early education in the public schools of Merrillan, Wisconsin, and after passing through these entered the University of Minnesota for the study of medicine, being graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903, afterward taking a post-graduate course in the Chicago, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, Chicago, Illinois, where he devoted another year to study. In 1904 the Doctor began practice at Hayfield, Minnesota, remained there for one year, and in 1905 moved to Blooming Prairie, where he has been in practice ever since, conducting a general practice, but specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which branch of the profession he is recognized as an authority.

Dr. Melby was married on July 11, 1912, at Kenyon, Minnesota, to Marie Talle, and they are the parents of one child, Lois Marie. Mrs. Melby is a member of the Book Club and is active in the work of the Lutheran church.

Fraternally Dr. Melby is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge at Austin, Minnesota. In his religious convictions he is a member of the Lutheran church, and is president of the Blooming Prairie Commercial Club. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Steele County Medical Association, being past president of the last named society. The Doctor is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, and takes an active interest in politics and in all civic affairs. His political convictions are those of the republican party and he is a member of the Steele county republican central committee and chairman of the city republican committee. He served as coroner of Steele county from 1917 to 1923, and was secretary of the board of education for three terms. The Doctor finds his recreation in hunting and fishing, in both of which sports he is an enthusiast.

REV. ALEXANDER T. TJORNHOM.

The earnest pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, the Rev. Alexander T. Tjornhom, is the son of the distinguished Lutheran clergyman, Tobias Tjornhom, and his wife Hannah (Olson) Tjornhom, and was born in Norway in 1885. When five years of age he was brought to the United States by his father, who served as seaman's missionary at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Being called to a pastorate in St. Paul, Minnesota, the Rev. Tobias Tjornhom served in that city for seven years, and after that for six years at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, in

which city his son Alexander received his grade and high school education. The Rev. Tobias Tjornhom served as immigrant missionary at Ellis Island, New York, from 1905 to 1909, as pastor in Northwood, North Dakota, until 1913, at Hatton, North Dakota, until 1923, and since 1923 has been traveling evangelist of the Lutheran church.

After serving in the auditor's office of Hennepin county, Alexander T. Tjornhom entered St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota, in 1908, and graduated in 1911 with the A. B. degree. The same year he took a summer course at the University of Minnesota and in 1911 entered Luther Theological Seminary and secured his C. T. degree in 1914. He was ordained the same year and took charge of a mission at Rhame, North Dakota, which included five churches. He also taught in the Rhame high school one year. In 1916 Mr. Tjornhom took charge of another mission at Beach, North Dakota, which embraced four churches, and remained at Beach until 1919. In the latter year he was called to Alexandria, where he has remained. The Norwegian Lutheran church in Alexandria is one of the largest in the city, and its young minister has won by his earnestness the love of his flock and the esteem of the community. In addition to his labors at Alexandria, Mr. Tjornhom serves the Lutheran churches at Nelson and Carlos, Minnesota, the one at Carlos being an English Lutheran congregation.

On June 21, 1916, Mr. Tjornhom was married to Constance Alrick, daughter of L. L. Alrick, a prominent farmer of Perley, Minnesota, now retired and living at Moorhead, Minnesota. Two children have been born to them: Constance Natalie and Susann. Mr. Tjornhom is one of Alexandria's active citizens. He is a member of the library board, the board of directors of the Parent-Teachers' Association, the English Lutheran conference of the Norwegian Lutheran church, and the Alexandria Commercial Club, and in every project for civic advancement he takes an active part. He is an eloquent preacher and a diligent student. In his church work he is ably assisted by his accomplished wife, who gives much aid and service to the Girl's Society, the Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid, the Dorcas Society, etc. She takes an active interest in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and in social life. Mr. Tjornhom and his wife have become a community asset inside and outside of purely religious circles.

HERMAN JOHNSON.

A successful business man of St. Paul is Herman Johnson, senior member of the undertaking firm of Johnson & Sons, located on the corner of Payne avenue and Sims street. His birth occurred in Sweden, on the 6th of July, 1862. Neither of his parents ever came to the United States, but lived and died in their native land. Mr. Johnson has one brother in Sweden, Anders August, who is a retired farmer, sixty years of age.

Herman Johnson came to the United States in 1882, when he was nineteen years of age, and located in Wisconsin, where he remained for a short time, but in the fall of that year he came to Minnesota. He has since resided in the state but has traveled much throughout the northwest. During the first few years of his residence in the state he made his home at Alexandria, the home of the late Knute Nelson, ex-governor and United States senator, of whom Mr. Johnson was a personal friend, their acquaintance beginning over forty years ago. In early manhood Mr. Johnson was clerk and assistant manager of the old Letson House at Alexandria, which positions he held for six years, and in 1891 he became manager of the Geneva Beach Hotel, also owned by Mr. Letson. Since 1891 he has been a resident of St. Paul and has been successful in the pursuit of various lines of business until today he is financially independent, owner of one of the largest undertaking establishments in this city, and also owns the splendid building where the undertaking establishment of Johnson & Sons has headquarters. It contains the latest equipment and includes a handsomely furnished office and a large chapel. When Herman Johnson first came to St. Paul he was a clerk in the Boston Clothing Store, later he clerked in a fur store, and from 1894 until 1909 he conducted a retail grocery. Then for a time he traveled on the road and later went into the furniture business. In 1915 he joined his two sons, Emory A. Johnson and Clarence B. Johnson, in the founding of the present undertaking establishment, of which he is the financial backer. The younger son is the practical undertaker, being a graduate of the University of Minnesota School of Embalming and also of the Philadelphia Derma Surgical College. Emory A. Johnson is also connected with the Stockyard National Bank of St. Paul.

On the 27th of February, 1889, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Lena Victoria Anderson, a member of a pioneer family of Douglas county, Minnesota. To their union

two sons and one daughter have been born: The sons are both married and are mentioned above in connection with the business; the daughter is Vira Victoria Johnson, seventeen years of age.

The religious faith of Mr. Johnson is that of the Baptist church. He is a Master Mason, and is also a member of the Minnesota State Historical Society.

CHARLES W. KEMP.

Having been a successful farmer and breeder of blooded cattle and horses for many years in Minnesota, Charles W. Kemp, judge of probate for Morrison county, Minnesota, is demonstrating that the qualities that make for success on the farm are the qualities that assure thoroughness and satisfactory performance in official station as well. Charles W. Kemp was born in Kokomo, Indiana, on April 12, 1859, the son of William and Margaret Ellen (Thomas) Kemp, the father being a native of Ohio and the mother of Indiana. The father of the future judge was a farmer who, when the Civil war began, enlisted in the Fifty-third Indiana Regiment and served through the four years' conflict. After his return from the war, in 1865, he moved to Ontario, Wisconsin, and took up a homestead of three hundred and twenty acres, some of which he bought and which he and his boys had to clear of the timber before it could be used for growing crops. The former soldier developed and cultivated his land until 1873 and then went to Sibley, Iowa, where he took up another homestead which he improved and farmed until his death in October, 1879. His widow passed away on November 14, 1907, at Little Falls, Minnesota.

The education of Charles W. Kemp was begun in the public schools of Ontario, Wisconsin, continued in the public schools of Grant township, Lyon county, Iowa, and concluded with a business course in a school at Dubuque, Iowa. He was the oldest of six children and remained with his father until the latter's death, after which he managed the farm until 1898. In that year Mr. Kemp moved to Morrison county, Minnesota, bought a tract of land and farmed it continuously until January 1, 1918, when he was elected probate judge of the county and has held the office ever since. While living in Iowa, Mr. Kemp served as assessor for six years, served as treasurer of school district twenty-three in Morrison county, Minnesota, for six years, and as a school director for two years. He is still the owner of considerable farm land, which is rented to tenant farmers. While Mr. Kemp was an active farmer he specialized in pure bred red polled cattle and pure bred Hamiltonian horses.

Mr. Kemp was married in June, 1888, to Mary A. Hanson, daughter of Andrew and Annett Hanson, both natives of Norway, who lived and died in their own country. The Judge and his wife are the parents of four children: George William, residing in St. Paul, Minnesota; Margaret Ellen, wife of T. J. Collins and living in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Annett, wife of C. E. Alexander and living in St. Paul; Tillie L., clerk of the probate court and working in her father's office in Little Falls. Politically Judge Kemp is affiliated with the farmer-labor party, and in his religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARTHUR ROLAND LONG.

Arthur Roland Long is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old pioneer families of Minnesota and is well known to the residents of White Bear Lake, for he has always made his home in this locality. He has worked his way steadily upward in the business world and is the proprietor of a high class grocery, which he has successfully conducted for the past six years. He was born in White Bear Lake, December 18, 1884, and is a son of Randolph H. and Charlotte (Swanson) Long, who are also residents of the town. The father was born in Centerville, Anoka county, Minnesota, July 9, 1860, a son of Edward Long, who came from Michigan to Minnesota prior to the Civil war and was one of the early settlers in Ramsey county. The latter married Ernestine Wenzel, who was born in Germany and during her girlhood was brought to this country by her parents. She also resides in White Bear Lake and is still alert and active, although she has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. Charlotte

(Swanson) Long is a native of Sweden and was six years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Swanson, came to the United States.

Arthur R. Long is the oldest in a family of seven children, consisting of five sons and two daughters. He was educated in the public schools and spent much of his boyhood on his father's farm, situated near White Bear Lake. When twenty-one years of age he obtained clerical work in a local hardware store and later was employed as a traveling salesman by a St. Paul hardware house. From 1910 until 1917 he acted as a grocery clerk and on March 1, 1917, established a business of his own. His trade has steadily increased and he now has one of the best groceries in the town. He operates the business according to modern, up-to-date methods and has founded his prosperity on straightforward dealing and unabating industry.

On October 12, 1910, Mr. Long married Miss Helen Flandreck, also a native of White Bear Lake, and they have a son: Lyndon Arthur, who was born September 30, 1913. Mr. Long is a member of the Episcopal church and his political support is given to the republican party. The growth and progress of his community is a matter in which he takes much personal pride and he has worked earnestly for its upbuilding. For three years he was a member of the city council, of which he was made president pro tem, and during his term as alderman electric lights were installed, a waterworks system was established and a public library was built. He is a Royal Arch Mason and has served as master of his lodge, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He finds pleasure in duck hunting and likewise enjoys a game of cards. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, progressive and energetic in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displays devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

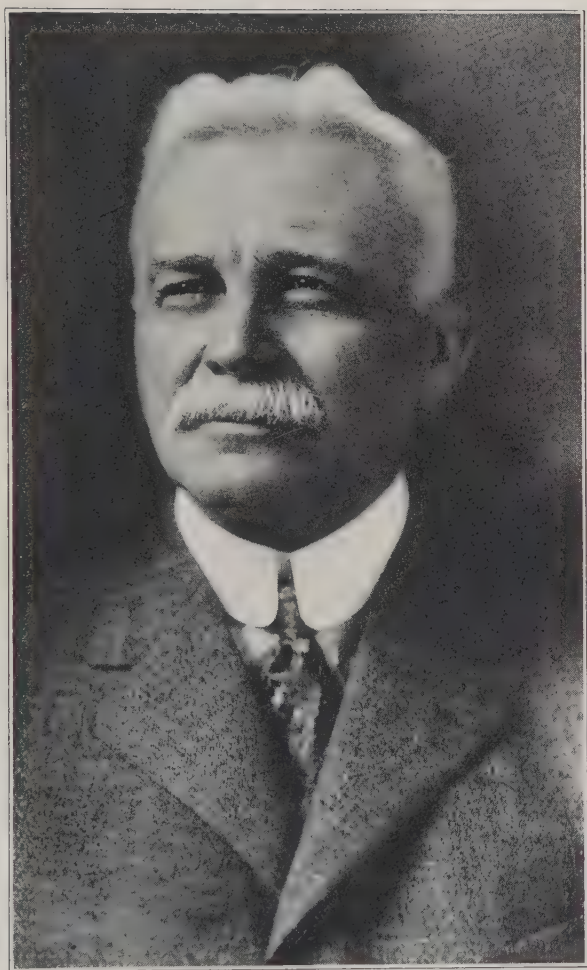
CHELSEA JOSEPH ROCKWOOD.

Chelsea Joseph Rockwood, who for forty years has been a member of the Minneapolis bar and who has rendered signal service to the city in connection with civic affairs, is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred in Bennington, that state, on the 13th of September, 1855. He was fourteen years of age when in December, 1869, his parents, Joseph and Rhoda (Hurd) Rockwood, established their home in Garden City, Minnesota, where in the public schools he continued his education, begun in New England. He afterward became a student in Carleton College and then matriculated in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879.

Soon afterward Chelsea Joseph Rockwood entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Shaw, of the law firm of Shaw, Levi & Cray, and in 1882 was admitted to the Minnesota bar. For a period he was in active practice as a member of the firm of Rockwood & Collom and later of Fletcher, Rockwood & Dawson. He then practiced independently from 1897 until 1917, when he was appointed a judge of the district court. At the close of the judicial term, failing of election, he reentered the private practice of law in 1919 and in 1920 entered into partnership with Morris B. Mitchell under the firm style of Rockwood & Mitchell, with offices in the Andrus building. He has been engaged in much important litigation in connection with the international waterways along the northern boundary and is today an outstanding figure in the ranks of the legal profession in the upper Mississippi valley.

Judge Rockwood has also been a close student of vital public problems, especially those connected with the welfare and progress of Minneapolis, and has rendered most valuable service as a member of the board of park commissioners and as attorney for the board. He occupied the former position in 1893 and 1894 and served as attorney from 1889 until 1892 and then again from 1895 until 1917. He has also acted as special counsel for the board of regents of the University of Minnesota.

On the 30th of October, 1883, Mr. Rockwood was married to Miss Carrie D. Fletcher, whose demise occurred in 1915. They were parents of four children: Paul, who died in 1900; Ethel, now the wife of T. F. Phillips of Duluth; Edith; and Fletcher. The two daughters and the surviving son are graduates of the University of Minnesota. The daughter Edith received a Master's degree in civics and economics from Columbia University of New York and since that time has devoted her attention to civic work in Minneapolis, in New York and Chicago, while



CHELSEA J. ROCKWOOD

for one year she was connected with the Bureau of Labor at Washington, D. C. For two years she was civic director of the Woman's City Club in Chicago and is now secretary of the Illinois League of Women Voters, in which connection she is active in organizing the women of the state to take concerted political action. The son Fletcher, while a student in the University of Minnesota, was lieutenant of the artillery. After a year's service on the Mexican border he became an instructor in the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling, with the rank of Captain of Reserve Corps. He was commissioned major, F. A., in the fall of 1918. Subsequently he was transferred to Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Iowa, and later became assistant director of the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Soon after the signing of the armistice he returned to Harvard University, where he was graduated on the completion of a law course in 1920, and is now connected in his professional capacity with the Great Northern Railway Company.

Mr. Rockwood has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of the Baptist church. He also belongs to the Minneapolis and Six O'clock clubs, and Psi Upsilon fraternity. All social activities and interests, however, have been subservient to the demands and duties of his profession. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while he has exemplified in his practice all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer, being constantly inspired by an innate, inflexible love of justice. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably seeks to present his argument in the strong, clear light of common reason and sound logical principle.

CHESTER J. ROBERTSON, D. D. S.

With a reputation as a dental surgeon of more than usual ability already established before he began practice in Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, Dr. Chester J. Robertson has fully justified the fame that preceded his arrival and has taken his place among the leading dental practitioners of the city. He is the son of Norman A. and Mary (Rodgers) Robertson, and was born in Marshall, Minnesota, in 1887. His father, a Canadian by birth, is now auditor of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, and was for some years a lumber merchant at Hallock, Minnesota, in which community he held many positions of honor and trust.

Chester J. Robertson received his grade and high school education in South Dakota and Minnesota, and his collegiate course at the University of Minnesota, after which he studied for the dental profession at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, received the degree of D. D. S. and was graduated in the class of 1913. Dr. Robertson selected Minot, North Dakota, as his first field of practice, but remained there only nine months, moving to Fairmont, North Dakota, where he resided for the next nine years. During his residence in Fairmont he built up his practice so rapidly that he was soon the leading dental surgeon of the community, served as a member of the city council and was elected mayor of the city. In 1922 Dr. Robertson moved from North Dakota to Alexandria, Minnesota, where he purchased a dental office and soon built up a handsome practice, his reputation in the profession having preceded him. Dr. Robertson holds strictly to the ethics of his profession. He has studied his calling since graduation with the fidelity and zeal of an ardent student, and has no tolerance for those dentists who fail to keep themselves fully acquainted with the constant developments in the methods of their profession. The Doctor's practice is general. He does not believe in specializing, taking as the fundamental base for his attitude that a dental surgeon who is properly and thoroughly grounded in his profession must therefore be fully qualified in its every branch to give expert service to all patients.

Dr. Robertson was married in 1913, to Nora M. Peterson of Elkton, South Dakota, daughter of a retired farmer and extensive landowner of that state. The Doctor and his wife have one son, James. Mrs. Robertson is prominent in Alexandria society, is a member of the Eastern Star and of the important women's clubs, and is also a gracious hostess and model housewife and mother.

Fraternaly Dr. Robertson is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and socially belongs to the Alexandria Golf and Country Club.

In the profession he is a member of all the dental associations in both Minnesota and North Dakota, and also belongs to the National Dental Association. While a member of the Presbyterian church, he attends the Congregational church in Alexandria.

LEONARD P. BLOOM.

No resident of White Bear Lake is better known or more highly respected than Leonard P. Bloom, whose life has been passed in this community, and civic, social and business interests have claimed his attention, the enterprise of the west being manifest in all that he undertakes. He is one of the leading representatives of the lumber industry in this section of the state and his status as a citizen is indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the city council, which office he is now filling.

Leonard P. Bloom was born in White Bear Lake, August 17, 1882, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Hammerley) Bloom, both natives of Monroe, Wisconsin, and of Swiss parentage. The father was born October 12, 1848, and in 1881 the family home was established in White Bear Lake. There the mother passed away in 1914 and seven years later the father went to Portland, Oregon, in which city he now resides, having reached the age of seventy-five. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, two are deceased, Carl and Alvin, the former dying at the age of thirty and the latter when a boy of thirteen. Those who survive are: Mrs. Louise M. Bourquin, Leonard P., Robert J. and Howard W., all of whom are residents of White Bear lake.

Leonard P. Bloom was reared and educated in his native city and when a young man of nineteen he became connected with the lumber industry, which he has made his life work. He secured a position with the firm of T. E. Fellows & Company and has since been with that concern and its successor, the Interstate Lumber Company. He faithfully performed the duties assigned him and rose steadily in their service, becoming manager of the company in 1905, and for the past eighteen years has served in that capacity. He has mastered the lumber business in principle and detail and under his efficient direction the trade of the firm has steadily increased. This is the oldest undertaking of the kind in White Bear Lake, having been founded at an early period in the history of the town, and since 1907 the business has been operated under the name of the Interstate Lumber Company. The business has kept pace with the development of the locality and the firm enjoys an enviable reputation for enterprise and reliability.

On June 23, 1909, Mr. Bloom married Miss Anna C. Johnson, also a native of White Bear Lake, her natal day being April 14, 1882, and they have two daughters: Lucille and Betty Jane, aged, respectively, eight and three years. Mr. Bloom is a republican in his political views and for five years has been a member of the local board of aldermen. He is president of the city council and brings to his official life the same shrewdness, intelligent grasp of conditions and conscientious effort which have gained him success in business affairs, hence his services are of value to his community. He is a blue lodge Mason and belongs to the Business Men's Association of White Bear Lake and to the Automobile Club of St. Paul. He is alert, energetic and determined and his ability has brought him steadily to the front. He stands for all those things which count for most in his city's upbuilding and has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

J. LISLE JESMER.

A prominent attorney of St. Paul is J. Lisle Jesmer, junior member of the legal firm of Cown & Jesmer, with offices in the Endicott building. He was born on a farm near Princeton, Minnesota, on the 16th of September, 1891, and is the eldest of three children, two sons and one daughter, born to Sidney Joseph and Mary Jane (Malotte) Jesmer. On both paternal and maternal sides Mr. Jesmer is of French descent. His father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on the 8th of January, 1915, at Princeton. Mrs. Jesmer survives her husband and is living with J. Lisle Jesmer in St. Paul. J. Lisle Jesmer's brother is Lester Louis Jesmer of Keewatin, Minnesota, and his sister is Mrs. Laurena Angstman of Harlem, Montana.

J. Lisle Jesmer was reared on the home farm and received his early education in a

country school. At the age of eleven years the family moved into Princeton, the home farm being eight miles from that place, and J. Lisle continued his education in the schools there. He was graduated from the local high school at the age of eighteen years, taking first honors in a class of eighteen and being valedictorian. He then spent one year at St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, and there received his Master of Accounts degree. Subsequently he enrolled in the St. Paul College of Law and was a student there for three years, graduating in 1914 with the LL. B. degree. He engaged in the active practice of his profession in St. Paul, bringing to his work innate ability and thorough training, and has remained here. In 1918 he became a partner of Mr. Cowern, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work, and the firm of Cowern & Jesmer enjoys an extensive and important clientele, handling much important litigation before the courts. They are well known as corporation lawyers and number among their clients some of the foremost business enterprises in the city and state.

On the 27th of August, 1914, Mr. Jesmer was married to Miss Anna Josephine Morris, a native of Dickinson, North Dakota. To their union three children have been born: Mary Loraine, who is six years of age; J. Lisle, Jr., four years of age; and Elizabeth Ann, aged one year.

The religious faith of the Jesmer family is that of the Catholic church and they are consistent communicants of St. Mark's church in this city. Mr. Jesmer is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters and the Woodmen and is also a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Bar Association; the Minnesota State Bar Association and the Ramsey County Bar Association. Mr. Jesmer's chief recreation is playing chess and tennis and he is skilled in both games.

VERY REV. HUMPHREY MOYNIHAN.

Very Rev. Humphrey Moynihan, rector of St. Paul's Seminary, has had broad experience as an educator and liberal collegiate training, which, combined with a natural aptitude for work of this character, has brought him to his present position of prominence. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Limerick, on the 22d of October, 1864, and was educated at the Royal University of Ireland and at the American College in Rome, Italy.

In 1892, when twenty-eight years of age, Rev. Humphrey Moynihan came to the United States and after acting as secretary to Archbishop Ireland for two years he became a member of the faculty of St. Paul's Seminary, in which he was an instructor from 1894 until 1903. Recognition of his ability led to his selection for the office of rector of the College of St. Thomas, of which he was the incumbent from 1903 until 1921. He has since been rector of St. Paul's Seminary. The seminary was founded by the late James J. Hill, who donated to it the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and the institution was opened in 1894.

DENNIS LEWIS DURKIN.

Early in his business career Dennis Lewis Durkin realized that there is no "royal road to wealth," and while fortune has at times bestowed her favors upon him, he has never succumbed to adversity, which has spurred him on to renewed effort. A man of original ideas and initiative spirit, he became the father of the creamery business in Frazee, and the fact that his fellow citizens have placed him in the office of mayor is indicative of his standing in his community.

Dennis Lewis Durkin is a native of England and was but five years old when his parents came to the United States, settling in Liberty, Clay county, Missouri. His education was begun in that state and completed in Detroit, Minnesota. He followed the occupation of farming until he reached the age of nineteen and then spent five years as a railroad employe. Afterward he returned to his home and in 1891 he went to Luce, Minnesota, and started a general store and became postmaster, remaining in that town until 1897, when he came to Frazee. He embarked in the implement business here, with which he was connected for fifteen years, and in 1912 turned his attention to merchandising. He

succeeded in building up a good trade, but in January, 1920, a disastrous fire swept away almost his entire stock. Courageously facing the future, he gathered together the little that was left and at once consulted with his creditors in Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul, accepting their terms of settlement. This prompt action proved him to be a man of probity, and securing a new stock of goods, he returned to Frazee for the purpose of reestablishing his business. Later he disposed of the enterprise and resumed the occupation of farming, which occupied his attention for one and a half years. He then became manager of the Broker Elevator at Frazee, of which he has since had charge, and his duties are performed with the efficiency and conscientiousness which have always characterized Mr. Durkin's work, hence his services are valuable to his employers. He is a director of the Citizens Bank of Frazee and owns a valuable farm of three hundred and eighty acres near the town.

Mr. Durkin has taken the initiative in many movements which resulted beneficially to his community and his identification with public affairs forms one of the vital interests of his life. He built and put into operation the first creamery in this section of the state and was the moving spirit in the organization of the Frazee fire department. He served as its chief for twenty years and is an honorary member of the State Fire Chiefs Association. He is an old line republican and has taken a prominent part in politics, serving for twenty years on the state central committee. In 1901 he was elected president of the village of Frazee and since then has frequently held the office, to which he was reelected in 1923. His work in this connection has met with widespread approval, being directed by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests, and he has always stood for progressive measures and reform movements. In 1912 he was the candidate of his party for the state legislature but was defeated by fifty votes, this being the only instance in which he has failed of election to any office to which he aspired. He also served as state fish and game commissioner under Governors Burnquist and Eberhart and his record as a public official is an unblemished one.

In 1886 Mr. Durkin was married to Miss Mary E. McGrann of Alexandria Bay, New York, whose ancestors settled in this country prior to the war for independence. She is a representative of the Babcock family and they still occupy the old colonial homestead which for generations has been in possession of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Durkin have become the parents of two children: Mary Jessie, the wife of Charles F. Devlin, agent for the Ford Motor Company at Grand Forks, North Dakota; and Frances, who is yet at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Durkin are prominent in fraternal affairs and she has filled all of the chairs in the Eastern Star and the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Durkin is a Mason and a past master of his lodge. He is worshipful patron of the Eastern Star and for twenty years has been foreman of the Yeoman, while for five years he has been chief officer of the Modern Woodmen of America. His activities have covered a broad scope, bringing him prominently before the public in many connections, and his life has been useful, honorable and upright—the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals.

ROBERT E. LOOBY.

One of the most highly esteemed members of the city and county bar is Judge Robert E. Looby of Winona. He was born here on the 29th of July, 1880, a son of John A. and Bridget (Cain) Looby, the former a native of Milwaukee and the latter of New York state. The father came to Winona in 1868 and Mrs. Looby arrived here with her parents at about the same time. They were married here in 1871, being the first couple to be married in St. Thomas Catholic church. Mr. Looby has always engaged in construction work and for many years was superintendent of a brick construction company. He superintended the erection of many buildings in Winona, including the postoffice, the Winona Hotel, the water tower and many others. He has always been active in civic affairs and is a staunch supporter of the democratic party. He has held several city offices, being one of the town's early chief of police officials, a municipal court officer and for three terms he served as street commissioner. He served with Company I, Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, throughout the Civil war and is a member of the John Ball Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Looby is living in Winona, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His wife died on the 25th of April, 1911. To their union five sons and two daughters were born.

Robert E. Looby, the fourth child in order of birth, received his early education in

the public schools of Winona and then took up the study of law with H. M. Lamberton. He was admitted to the bar on the 20th of July, 1910, and then became associated with Mr. Lamberton in the practice of his chosen profession. He was thus engaged until September of the year 1915, when he was appointed by Governor Hammond to fill an unexpired term as probate judge. He discharged his duties so satisfactorily that he was elected to the office in 1916 and reelected in 1918 and 1920, in the latter year being elected for a four-year term. His rise in the profession has been rapid and he is one of the most brilliant and capable attorneys in the county.

Judge Looby is a democrat and is active in party affairs. He is county chairman of the democratic committee and secretary of the county organization of state delegates. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a communicant of St. Mary's. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is past worthy president of the Eagles, a member of the Red Men and past dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Winona Country Club. Along strictly professional lines he is affiliated with the American, State and County Bar Associations and he is secretary of the latter association. He is also a member of the State Probate Judges Association. The Judge is one of the most substantial citizens of Winona and this community is proud to number him among her native sons. He is unmarried.

AMOS MARCKEL.

Amos Marckel, one of Perham's pioneer merchants, has molded opportunities into tangible assets and is today at the head of an extensive hardware and implement business which represents thirty-seven years of labor, directed along progressive lines. He was born on a farm near Columbiana, Ohio, June 11, 1863, a son of John L. and Maria Marckel, and was there reared and educated, early becoming familiar with agricultural operations. He assisted his father in the cultivation and development of the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen and then started out in life for himself, securing work in a hardware store. He filled the position for four years and in 1886 responded to the lure of the west, selecting Perham as his future home. Being ambitious to advance, he established a business of his own, opening a small hardware store, and from this nucleus has been evolved one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the state. Mr. Marckel conducted the business independently until 1914, when he divided the stock of the corporation among his employes, who had assisted him in building up the concern, and it has since been conducted under the style of The Marckel Company. The hardware department is housed in a building fifty by ninety feet in dimensions and situated on the best corner in the business district of the town. The firm utilizes two floors of the building and also an annex twenty-five by fifty-one feet. It has the most complete line of shelf and heavy hardware to be found anywhere in the state outside of the Twin Cities and the company operates the largest retail implement store in Minnesota, having outdistanced all competitors in this field. The business is conducted in a building sixty-six by three hundred feet in dimensions, of brick construction and covered with a metal roof. Sidetracks have been built to the store in order to facilitate shipments and the firm specializes in the products of the Deere Manufacturing Company of Illinois. The lumber and fuel departments also have access to the railroad and two buildings are utilized, one being sixty by three hundred feet and the other twenty by three hundred feet in extent. The company likewise handles building material and paint and throughout the period of its existence has borne an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability. That Mr. Marckel is a man of exceptional ability and executive force is clearly evident from the foregoing and by his just and considerate treatment of his employes he has set an example which may be followed with profit by those business men who are seeking a harmonious collaboration of labor and capital. Extending the scope of his operations, he has become vice president of the Hall Hardware Company of Minneapolis, a director of the Lincoln National Bank of Minneapolis, a director of the Minnesota Retail Implement Insurance Company and vice president of the Minnesota Hardware Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the trade and is an ex-president of the Retail Hardware Dealers Association.

In 1888 Mr. Marckel was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Coblentz, whose father was a retired merchant of Ohio. Mr. Marckel is an active and conscientious member of

the Methodist church and his political support is given to the republican party. His public spirit is unquestioned and as mayor and in other capacities he has worked effectively for the good of his community. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and also belongs to several clubs and social organizations. He has the ability to discriminate between the essential and nonessential elements in a situation and has ever been guided by an accurate sense of business exigency. Possessing the qualities of leadership, he has acquired a state-wide reputation as a hardware merchant and his record is a matter of pride to Perham's citizens.

HENRY M. LAMBERTON.

Henry M. Lamberton, attorney and capitalist, is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Winona. He is a native of Minnesota, his birth having occurred at St. Paul, on the 12th of September, 1861, and he is a son of Henry Wilson and Margaret (Plumer) Lamberton, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Minnesota in the early '50s and moved to Winona in the early part of the '60s. They were territorial pioneers and the father engaged in farming, banking and in the practice of law until his death on the 31st of December, 1905. Mrs. Lamberton died in 1903. Mr. Lamberton was a very public-spirited man and was a dominant factor in the early development of the city and state. He was a member of the Capitol Commission, appointed under Governor Knute Nelson, and at the time of his death he was succeeded to that office by his son, Henry M., who was appointed by Governor Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Lamberton were parents of the following children: Arnold, who is deceased; Charles; Henry M.; Mary Ellen, who is deceased, was the wife of J. R. Mitchell of St. Paul; and Margaret Plumer, who is the wife of C. A. Boalt of St. Paul.

In the pursuit of his early education Henry M. Lamberton attended the public schools of Winona and in due time, after graduating from the local high school, he enrolled in the West Philadelphia Academy. Subsequently he entered Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, and was graduated therefrom with the A. B. degree in 1885. He then took up the study of law with Judge Thomas Wilson and was admitted to the bar in 1887. He has since practiced here and is now a member of the firm of Lamberton, Lamberton & Murphy. He is a splendid attorney and handles much important litigation before the courts. Aside from his profession he is interested in various commercial and financial enterprises and is a director of the Deposit Bank & Trust Company.

On the 1st of January, 1892, Mr. Lamberton was married to Miss Jeanette McKain, a daughter of Frank McKain. To Mr. and Mrs. Lambert the following children have been born: Henry M., Jr., who married Miss Gretchen Leicht, a daughter of Emil Leicht, publisher and newspaper man of Winona; and Margaret E.

In his political views Mr. Lamberton is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the Winona Country Club, and the Arlington Club. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American, State and County Bar Associations. During the World war Mr. Lamberton gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and took a prominent part in all Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross affairs.

JOSEPH J. KOVAR.

Joseph J. Kovar, deceased, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with industrial interests of Owatonna as a manufacturer of agricultural implements of his own invention. Minnesota numbered him among her worthy native sons, his birth having occurred in Deerfield township, Steele county, on the 28th of February, 1864. His parents, John and Barbara Kovar, both of whom were natives of Czecho-Slovakia, emigrated to the United States in the late '50s, settling in Deerfield township, Steele county, Minnesota, where the father turned his attention to farming.

Joseph J. Kovar attended the rural schools of his home neighborhood in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks began learning the



PLANT OF JOS. J. KOVAR, OWATONNA, MINN.

blacksmith's trade. When a youth of seventeen he took up the work of the fields, which claimed his time and energies until 1890. In that year he removed to Owatonna, where he engaged in the flour milling business in association with his father, conducting the Riverside Rolling Mills for five years. On the expiration of that period fire destroyed the mills, causing him considerable loss, and he then took up his abode in Barron county, Wisconsin, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for fourteen years. At the end of that time he returned to Minnesota and during the succeeding seven years followed farming on rented land in the vicinity of Claremont, while subsequently he purchased property north of the town. While there residing, in 1913, he invented and patented the Kovar quack grass digger, conceiving the idea for this machine by reason of the condition of the grass in that locality. For two years he manufactured it on his farm but in 1916 came to Owatonna, where he established a factory for the making of the quack grass digger, the spring-tooth corn cultivator and the harrow cart. The entire output of the plant consisted of implements of his own invention and he was likewise the originator of a shiftless gear transmission for automobiles and tractors and of a wireless corn planter which is now in course of perfection. The enterprise developed to extensive and profitable proportions under his capable direction and is now being carried on by his sons, John and Louis, who were associated with their father in its conduct prior to the latter's demise.

In 1883, in Steele county, Minnesota, Mr. Kovar was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stursa, who accompanied her parents to this country when a maiden of fourteen summers. Mr. and Mrs. Kovar became the parents of ten children: Mary, who is now the wife of Wench Svoboda of Oaks, California; Joseph, who wedded Miss Clara Batzel and lives in Wadena, Minnesota; John, who wedded Mary Skalicky of Owatonna; Bessie, the wife of W. J. Wood of Redding, California; Tony, who died in infancy; Nettie, the wife of William Skalicky of Owatonna; Anna, who gave her hand in marriage to Clark King of Owatonna; William, who passed away in infancy; Louis W., who married Miss Elsie Sterba of Owatonna; and Josephine, the wife of V. E. Martinson of Mankato, Minnesota.

Mr. Kovar always took an active interest in civic affairs and was widely recognized as a citizen whose aid and cooperation could ever be counted upon in the furtherance of all measures instituted to promote the general welfare. He held membership in the Owatonna Commercial Club and while a resident of Wisconsin served on the school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a stanch champion. He gained a large circle of warm friends during the period of his residence in Owatonna, and in his passing the community sustained the loss of one of its representative and successful business men, as well as highly esteemed citizens.

IRVING W. STEINER, M. D.

Dr. Irving W. Steiner is engaged in the practice of medicine in Winona and is enjoying an extensive patronage. He was born in Independence, Wisconsin, on the 19th of August, 1887, a son of William and Louisa (Oertli) Steiner, also natives of Wisconsin. The father was in the implement business until his retirement from active life two years before his death, which occurred in 1914. Mrs. Steiner survives him and is making her home with her son in Winona. To Mr. and Mrs. William Steiner three sons and two daughters were born, Irving W. being the fourth in order of birth.

Irving W. Steiner received his early education in the public schools of Independence and was graduated from the high school at Arcadia in 1905. He then attended the Armour Institute in Chicago for two years and for three years was a student in the medical department of the University of Chicago. He was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1916, with the M. D. degree. He began his practice at Harvey, Illinois, the following year and was there when the United States entered the World war. He immediately put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Medical Corps in 1917. He was stationed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for six months and then went to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, for four and one-half months and had gone to Hoboken to embark for overseas duty when the signing of the armistice closed hostilities. He was then sent to Allentown, Pennsylvania, to Camp Crane and received his honorable discharge there on the 13th of December, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant. Dr. Steiner subsequently resumed the practice of his profession, coming to Winona where

he has since remained. Aside from his private practice, which is of an extensive nature, he is discharging the duties of county coroner.

In his political views Dr. Steiner is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Arlington Club and of the Association of Commerce and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Dr. Steiner is a member of the staff of the Winona General Hospital and he belongs to the American, Minnesota State, Southern Minnesota and County Medical Associations, being president of the latter. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is particularly enthusiastic over fishing and hunting. His rise in the profession has been rapid and well merited and through membership in the above-mentioned societies and through reading the best medical literature he keeps in touch with the constant advancement being made in medical science.

REV. LAMBERT JOHN HAUPT.

Rev. Lambert John Haupt, pastor of St. Henry's Roman Catholic church of Perham, is one of the strong individual forces in the spread of the faith, and his personal friends, who are found in all walks of life, hold him in high esteem. He was born in Stearns county, Minnesota, March 30, 1873, a son of Michael and Dorothy Haupt, who were natives of Germany. His mother died when he was very young and he had the misfortune to lose his father when sixteen years of age. His boyhood was spent on a farm and early in life he determined to devote his efforts to religious work.

In the district schools of Minnesota, Lambert John Haupt mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward became a student at St. John's College. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1900 and his first charge was at Alexandria, Minnesota, where he remained for three months. For fifteen years he was stationed at Collis, Minnesota, going from there to Breckenridge, this state, and for six years served a Catholic parish in that community. In 1921 he took charge of St. Henry's Roman Catholic church at Perham and is now ministering to the spiritual needs of about two hundred families. The church is a beautiful edifice and the parish school ranks with the best in this part of the state. The corps of instructors consists of four grade teachers and a music teacher, all of whom are Sisters of St. Benedict. Father Haupt is working with consecrated zeal and devotion to develop and strengthen the ecclesiastical interests under his direction and his efforts have been productive of much good. He is the counselor and friend of his people, always ready with assistance in the problems and complexities of life, and holds a secure place in their affections. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and acts as chaplain of the local council. He possesses a keen sense of humor and his genial, kindly disposition and undoubted sincerity are qualities that have established him high in public regard.

HENRY CARL OTTO, M. D.

A large medical practice attests the professional skill of Dr. Henry Carl Otto, who has also won success along business lines, being vice president of the Citizens State Bank of Frazee. Like many of the prominent men of Becker county, he is one of Minnesota's native sons. His birth occurred in Nicollet county, on August 15, 1885, and his parents, F. L. and Amelia Otto, came as pioneers to Minnesota. They settled in Nicollet county and there Dr. Otto obtained his early education, attending the parochial and public schools. He was also a student in Ansgar College at Hutchinson, Minnesota, and afterward matriculated in the Central University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1908, winning the M. D. degree. Returning to Minnesota, he selected Otter Tail county as the scene of his professional activities and first maintained an office in Vergas, later removing to Perham. During his stay in Vergas he was chosen to fill important public offices, acting as mayor of the village and also as health officer. In 1917 he established his home in Frazee and his professional services are now in constant demand, for he has a comprehensive understanding of the most advanced methods, discoveries and theories of the science of medicine and correctly applies his

knowledge to the needs of his patients. He is medical examiner for twenty-five insurance companies and also operates a modern and well equipped emergency hospital, which he opened in 1923. He is local surgeon for the Northern Pacific Railroad, is serving as health officer of Frazee—a position for which his experience and ability well qualify him—and has also demonstrated his power as a financier, being vice president of the Citizens State Bank and a director of the Evergreen State Bank and has contributed materially to the development and prosperity of both institutions.

In 1914 Dr. Otto married Miss Alice L. Norgren, a daughter of Andrew Norgren, a retired farmer of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and they have two children: Kermit L. and Vivian E., both grammar school pupils. Mrs. Otto is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Eastern Star and acts as conductress of the latter organization, also taking an active part in social affairs.

Dr. Otto is independent in his political views, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship, and the teachings of the Lutheran church guide him in the daily relations of life. He is a Yeoman and Modern Woodman, which he represents in a professional capacity, and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Park Region Medical Society and the Minnesota State Medical Association and ranks with the foremost representatives of the medical profession in Becker county, while his many admirable personal qualities have enabled him to make and retain a large circle of staunch friends.

THOMAS J. MEIGHEN.

Thomas J. Meighen, a prominent farmer and banker of Fillmore county, is a leading factor in financial circles as president of the First National Bank of Preston, of which institution he has been at the head since its organization in 1902. Minnesota is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in the village of Forestville, Fillmore county, on the 21st of August, 1855, his parents being Felix and Eliza Jane (Foster) Meighen. Extended mention of the father may be found on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas J. Meighen attended the early schools of his native county and at the age of thirteen years he put aside his textbooks to become his father's assistant in the general merchandise establishment which the latter conducted at Forestville. That he was possessed of more than ordinary business ability even as a youth is shown by the fact that when he was only fifteen years of age he was sent to Chicago to buy goods for the store, and after that made frequent trips to the Illinois metropolis on the same mission. During one of these visits he witnessed the great Chicago fire of October 8 and 9, 1871. In 1878 he assumed full charge of the affairs of the store, which he handled with signal ability, building the business of the concern up to large proportions. With the passing years his interests extended in scope and importance. His home farm of twelve hundred acres in Fillmore county is under his direct supervision and he owns large tracts of land in this and other sections of southern Minnesota. When the First National Bank of Preston was organized in 1902 he became its chief executive officer and has remained at its head, fostering its steady growth and continued success.

On the 6th of September, 1897, Mr. Meighen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Broderick, who was born in England, of Irish parentage, but who has lived during the greater part of her life in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. They are the parents of three children: Margaret E., who is the wife of Earl M. Dempsey of St. Paul; Thomas J., Jr.; and Joseph Felix.

Mr. Meighen's political activities have been large and important. When little past his majority he became an active worker in the greenback party, and when the movement for the establishment of the Farmers' Alliance was inaugurated he at once became a leader and was the first vice president of the state organization when the noted Ignatius Donnelly was president. Mr. Meighen was chairman of the first Minnesota state committee of the people's party, and was elected to that office through the support of such men as Ignatius Donnelly, Sidney M. Owen, General J. H. Baker and William W. Irwin. With such associates he took a prominent part in the organization of the party and saw their labors bear fruit when his friend, Mr. Owen, received eighty-four thousand votes for governor, when enough people's party men were elected to hold the balance of power in the state legislature, and when Halder E. Boen was elected to congress from

the ninth district. Mr. Meighen was national committeeman in 1896, 1900 and 1908; served about seven years as a member of the state board of equalization, being appointed by Governor Lind in 1899 and 1900, and by Governor Johnson during his entire term; in 1900 was candidate for lieutenant governor on both the democratic and the people's party tickets; in 1902, when Van Sant was elected, was the candidate of his party for governor; and in 1894 was candidate for member of congress. His devotion to the cause he believes to be that of the common people when rewards in the form of high office could have been secured by allying himself with other parties, is as remarkable as it is characteristic of the man. Though of independent mind and a natural leader, he is unassuming and democratic in his bearing and easily approached by any who need his counsel or assistance. Throughout his career Mr. Meighen has maintained an unblemished reputation for integrity, fidelity and probity, and his contributions to the welfare of the communities in which he has resided cannot be overestimated. In public life, both as official and citizen, he has kept himself free from those entanglements which so often have tarnished the names of political figures, and his general popularity is evidenced by the numerous friends he has made and retained among men in every walk of life. During the period of the World war he served as chairman of the campaign of the War Work committee of Forestville, was also a Four-Minute man and acted as a member of the county advisory committee on questionnaires, while his wife took an active part in the work of the Red Cross. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. A lifelong resident of Minnesota, his record constitutes an integral part of the history of the commonwealth.

JUDGE JAMES HARVEY SHARP.

Judge James Harvey Sharp is one of the beloved citizens of Moorhead, Clay county, Minnesota, in which county he settled as a member of an organization of young men who were among the first pioneers here. He was born at New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Philip and Jane (Christie) Sharp, both members of old Pennsylvania families. John Philip Sharp was a farmer, a progressive and well informed citizen and for many years a member of the state legislature. He was the "father of Lawrence county," which was created from Beaver county as the result of a bill introduced by him during his term of service.

James Harvey Sharp was one of eight sons born to his parents, and in those early days few educational advantages were afforded them. Therefore, at the age of seventeen years he put his textbooks aside and made his initial step into business circles in a dry goods store as a clerk. He applied himself diligently to every task assigned him and in four years was admitted to a partnership in the firm. He remained in the mercantile business seven years and during that time the close and confining nature of his work had broken down his health. He therefore decided to live in the great outdoors and rough it until he again became sturdy. In 1870, in company with James W. Raymond, James Harvey Sharp started for the west. They stopped at St. Paul, where for one year Mr. Sharp clerked in a general mercantile store and then in the spring of 1871 they resumed their journey, being accompanied by a band of adventurous young men who desired to take up residence further west. Early in the fall of 1871 they arrived at that section of the Red River valley known as Moorhead, the capital of Clay county, Minnesota. Those early days were lonesome times for the young men who had come to the new town on the Red river to "grow up with the country." Mr. Sharp rode up from Breckenridge with James Douglas, who was the builder of a line of steamboats that were plying the waters of the "Red" in those early days. When approaching the R. M. Probstfield farm (Oakport), three miles north, where the "Crossing" then was, Mr. Douglas remarked to his companions that there was a place which would soon be a commercial center. That remark was made on the 2d of October, 1871. The following morning the band of young men drove to the present site of Moorehead and found that the "Crossing" had been changed. They were brought to the "Crossing" that morning by two trotting horses that were afterward sold to General Custer and used by him. The tract of land on which the original townsite of Moorhead is situated was purchased by the late Andrew Holes from Job Smith in 1870, for the price of two thousand dollars, and sold to the Lake Superior & Puget Sound Land Company. The first engine to reach the Red river was on the 12th of December, 1871, with a snowplow in charge of Captain R. H. Emerson.

Judge Sharp in reminiscing recalls the Red River congress that was organized in Moorhead during the winter of 1872. The members of the congress were the following gentlemen, each representing the respective state from which he came: E. L. Stowell, the station agent for the Northern Pacific Railway, came from Maine and was elected speaker of the house, and while in his home state he had served as clerk of the house; C. H. Green, who later removed to Bismarck, was elected clerk of the house; J. G. Richardson from Wisconsin; S. G. Roberts from Maine, who squatted on a homestead claim within the original townsite of Fargo, in January, 1872, and practiced law in association with S. G. Comstock here; Rev. O. R. Elmer, Presbyterian missionary who represented New York; James H. Sharp from Pennsylvania; Dr. John Kurtz from Washington, D. C.; Augustus E. Henderson from Indiana; B. F. Mackall, the pioneer druggist from Maryland; and S. G. Comstock from Maine, who later distinguished himself and his state in the legislature of Minnesota for twelve years and in the United States congress for one term, 1889-91. The "legislation" of this congress consisted of the discussion of measures introduced into the national congress during that period by the representatives of the several states, and other topics of general interest to the members. One measure on which there was much discussion and sharp contention—interest in which extended as far as the Dominion of Canada—was the proposition to "annex the province of Manitoba to the United States," in which event Hon. S. G. Comstock was to be "governor." This measure was up at the extra session of the Red River congress in 1873, when Judge Sharp was speaker of the house. Another measure which attracted much attention was the impeachment proceedings against James Richardson. The real object of the Red River congress was primarily for the mutual improvement of its members, but as a matter of fact the discussions resulted in the development of some of the strongest debaters, stump speakers and members of the legislature and congress throughout the northwest. The sessions of the congress were held in the building that was erected by Rev. O. H. Elmer in 1872, primarily for a Presbyterian church. Later it was sold for an Episcopal church, subsequently it became a rectory, later the town hall and it is now a residence. This building stands next to the brick residence of Mrs. Andrew Holes, north of the Great Northern Railway track. Of the little company of ten men who founded Moorhead, all have passed away with the exception of Judge Sharp and one other.

In a makeshift building James Harvey Sharp started a dry goods store, which was the first mercantile establishment for either Moorhead, Minnesota, or Fargo, North Dakota. From 1872 to 1895 he remained in that line of business, but in 1896 he became justice of the peace, holding that office for some time. In 1900 he was elected probate judge and has since been continuously reelected to that office. Judge Sharp has been foremost in the upbuilding of Moorhead. For thirty-two years he has been a member of the local school board and is known as the "father of the public schools" and Sharp high school was named in his honor. He is also president and treasurer of the State Board of Education.

In 1884 Judge Sharp was married to Miss Josephine Elmer of Orange county, and they were parents of two children: Edgar E., a prominent attorney; and Julia A., a trained nurse. Mrs. Sharp died in 1887. In 1890 the Judge was again married, Miss Philadelphia M. Shuit of Orange county, New York, becoming his wife. They are the parents of the following children: Philadelphia, who is the wife of H. C. Carpenter of Fargo, North Dakota; Mrs. Carpenter, who is a graduate of Columbia University; James H. Sharp, Jr., a banker and broker in New York, who is a graduate of Yale University and a veteran of the World war. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and went to France with the Twenty-third New York Regiment, Second Division. Subsequently he was promoted to a captaincy, received the Croix de Guerre for exceptional bravery and was otherwise decorated. At the close of the war he became secretary of the New York division of the American Legion and visited France as a representative of parents of sons who had been lost in action; Morgan Emmet Sharp, who is also a veteran of the World war, volunteered his services and went to France with a North Dakota Regiment. Because of an injured knee he was transferred to the commission department and served there until the close of the war. He is now associated with the Moorhead News; Dorothy Sharp, who is the wife of W. S. McFadden of Minneapolis, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota; Robert W. Sharp, who is a student in Yale University, enlisted in the army and went to France when but seventeen years of age. He has the distinction of being the youngest commissioned officer in the American Expeditionary Forces; Marion Sharp is a student in the University of Minnesota; and Sarah is attending the Concordia College of Music.

Judge Sharp has been an elder in the Presbyterian church for thirty years. In looking back over the long years since he first sighted the prairie upon which he helped to found a prosperous city, he takes no undue pride in his achievements. Three things of which he is proud, however, are: His splendid family; the fact that he built the first brick chimney in Moorhead; and that he was the owner of the first real bed and mattress in Moorhead. As a special favor he permitted his fellow pioneers who became weary of sleeping on a blanket on the ground to spend a night in his soft and luxurious bed. The Judge bears his years splendidly. He has always taken the best of care of himself and is today enjoying splendid health. Honor and integrity have been his outstanding characteristics and he is beloved by all who know him. He has contributed in a great degree to the development and improvement of his state and it is men of his enterprise that have made America the nation that she is today.

HAROLD IRVING LILLIE, M. D.

Dr. Harold Irving Lillie of Rochester, who in the field of surgery is specializing on the ear, nose and throat, was born in Grand Haven, Michigan, May 6, 1888, his parents being Walter I. and Ella H. (McGrath) Lillie. The mother still makes her home in Grand Haven, but the father passed away in May, 1921.

It was in the schools of his native city that Harold Irving Lillie acquired his early education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1906. He then matriculated in the University of Michigan and won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910, after which he continued a student in the medical department of that university until he won his M. D. degree in 1912. He was for four years connected with the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor, following the completion of his college course, and then went to Chicago, where he entered upon private practice, being also associated with Rush Medical College until 1917. In the latter year he came to Rochester and joined the Mayo Clinic staff as a representative of the head section. He has made marked advance in his practice as a specialist in surgery on the ear, nose and throat and he is widely known through his valuable contributions to the literature of the profession along the line of his specialty. He belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Olmsted County Medical Association, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the following societies: The American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, the American Oto-Rhino-Laryngological Association and the American Laryngological Association.

On the 10th of September, 1913, Dr. Lillie was married to Miss Oda Kittredge, daughter of Arthur and Della (Hammond) Kittredge. Her father died in 1904. Her mother makes her home in Detroit. Dr. and Mrs. Lillie have become parents of two children: John C., born January 31, 1915; and Jean, born January 28, 1917.

While making steady progress along professional lines, Dr. Lillie's has never been a one-track mind. He has taken an active interest in civic and municipal affairs and lends his support to all constructive community undertakings. He spends his hours for recreation out of doors training and hunting with his well bred setter dogs, and schooling and riding his saddle horses. In this way he keeps himself physically and mentally fit to carry on in his profession. He is still a comparatively young man, not yet having reached the thirty-sixth milestone on life's journey, but already he has attained a position in his profession that many a man of twice his years might well envy.

JOSEPH BONIFACE SPRAFKA.

The exactness of modern business methods have made the study of success a science. A man of broad experience and practical ideas, with an intuitive knowledge of the best course to pursue in the expansion of his interests, Joseph Boniface Sprafka has become a leader of industrial activity in Becker county and Detroit numbers him among its self-made men and foremost citizens. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1869, a son of Nicholas Sprafka, who was a native of Poland. He received a limited education, attending the public schools of Chicago for a time, and in early life came to western



DR. HAROLD I. LILLIE

Minnesota. For thirteen years he followed the occupation of farming and then sought other lines of activity, devoting eight years to the game, fish and fur business. On the expiration of that period he embarked in merchandising and ten years were spent in that manner. The lumber industry next attracted Mr. Sprafka and in 1906 he built a sawmill at White Earth, where he has since centered his activities. He specializes in the manufacture of hardwood lumber, selling his products chiefly to railroad companies and wagon manufacturers, and has become the owner of large tracts of hardwood timber in the vicinity of White Earth. He utilizes the services of seventy-five employes in the operation of his mill, which is equipped with the most improved machinery, and has carefully planned his business, keeping it not only in line but also in the lead of his competitors in northwestern Minnesota.

In 1892 Mr. Sprafka was married to Miss Augusta Rogalsky of Winona, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of four sons: Joseph M., the eldest, who was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota and is now a practicing physician of Minneapolis, is married and has two children; John F., who also chose a professional career, likewise receiving his training in the State University, is successfully engaging in the practice of dental surgery in Minneapolis; Ambrose E. is attending the University of Minnesota; and Alfred E. is a high school student.

Mr. Sprafka has given his children liberal educational advantages, realizing the necessity of thorough training for life's duties and responsibilities, and he is devoted to the welfare of his family. He is domestic in his tastes and is justly proud of his home, which is the finest private residence in Detroit. It is supplied with all modern conveniences and is situated on a corner, in the best residential district of the city. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and while a resident of Perham served as councilman of the village, whose affairs he ably administered. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Sprafka is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. The Golden Rule has guided him in all of his business transactions and the enviable position which he now occupies stands in proof of the fact that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, perseverance and honesty are still the key to prosperity.

FELIX MEIGHEN.

Though twenty-eight years have passed since the demise of Felix Meighen, he is still remembered by many of the older residents of Fillmore county as one of its most valued and respected citizens and as one whose efforts contributed in material measure to its development along various lines. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of January, 1812, a son of William Meighen, who was a native of County Donegal, North Ireland. The latter, after coming to this country, first located in Maryland and subsequently removed to Greene county, Pennsylvania.

In the pursuit of his education Felix Meighen attended the public schools of his birthplace and afterward turned his attention to the profession of teaching in Greene county. In 1847, when a young man of thirty-five years, he went to Illinois, settling near the city of Galena, where he engaged in lead mining in company with his brothers, William and Dennis. He was thus active until May, 1853, when in association with his friend and brother-in-law, Robert M. Foster, now deceased, he came to this state and staked a claim on sections 12 and 13, Forestville township, Fillmore county. Together they erected a log house and subsequently a store building about eighty rods north of the present home of Thomas J. Meighen. Felix Meighen then returned to Illinois and continued mining, also serving as deputy sheriff of Jo Daviess county, that state. In May, 1855, however, he came back to Forestville with his family and at once entered into mercantile and farming pursuits. His store, the first in Fillmore county, had been opened by Robert M. Foster, under the firm style of Foster & Meighen, on October 1, 1853. The partnership continued until 1868, in which year Mr. Foster withdrew, and Mr. Meighen continued alone, having, however, the assistance of his sons, Thomas J. and Joseph P. The enterprise was patronized by the farmers and village people and grew by leaps and bounds until it reached extensive proportions.

Aside from his large mercantile interests Mr. Meighen interested himself in various other activities. He was a fancier of thoroughbred stock, was an acknowledged authority upon the subject of cattle, and did much to encourage the farmers of the county in building up and raising the standard of their herds. He was also a skilled farmer,

carried on extensive operations in this line, and in this connection bought and sold many acres of land. He was a close student of public questions and always interested in politics, but as one who only desired good government and had no ambition to hold office. He was, however, prevailed upon to accept the position of postmaster at Forestville, which he held for over twenty years. He had a remarkably acute mind. He could arrive at a decision in an intricate case or pass upon the character of a person instantly and such decisions or estimate of a person never needed revision. He was a philosopher and extremely practical. He was able to put much meaning into a few words; some epigrams coined by him are yet frequently quoted by the old settlers. He had a splendid legal mind and would have made a great judge.

In 1845 Mr. Meighen was married to Miss Eliza Jane Foster of Steubenville, Ohio. To their union eight children were born: Susan; Catherine; Joseph P.; Maria C.; Thomas J., extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work; Eliza Jane; Martha E.; and William, who died in infancy. Mrs. Meighen belonged to the best type of pioneer womanhood. She played the part of the Good Samaritan, was physician, nurse and comforter when sickness or death visited any family in the neighborhood, and was sincerely beloved by all who knew her. She died July 23, 1894, and was survived by her husband less than two years, the latter's demise occurring on the 21st of January, 1896. They are buried beside their daughters, Susan, Catherine and Maria C., in the cemetery of the Church of St. Liguori in Carimonia township. Mr. Meighen reached the ripe old age of eighty-four years and for more than four decades had been a resident of Fillmore county, which in his demise sustained the loss of an honored and highly esteemed pioneer.

WILLIAM M. HARMER.

William M. Harmer is president of the Farmers National Bank of Dodge Center. He was born at Claremont, on the 13th of December, 1883, a son of Albert and Ellen (Bell) Harmer, likewise natives of this state. For many years the father followed agricultural pursuits and he and his wife are now living retired in Claremont.

William M. Harmer, the only child born to their union, received his education in the public schools of his birthplace and also at Dodge Center. At the age of fifteen years he accepted a position as clerk in the bank at Claremont and he worked his way up until he reached the position of assistant cashier of the bank. He resigned in 1906 and came to Dodge Center as cashier of the Farmers National Bank, resigning that position also two years later and returning to Claremont, where he organized the Farmers State Bank and became its president. He has been a director of the Farmers National Bank of Dodge Center for several years, in which he bought the controlling interest in 1921 and since that time has been chief executive of both institutions. His duties as a banker do not take up all of Mr. Harmer's time, however, for he is also in the real estate business and is achieving equal success in this line of work.

On the 18th of June, 1910, Mr. Harmer was married to Miss Bess Edmond, a daughter of James Edmond. Her parents were among the early settlers in this section of the state, as were the grandparents of Mr. Harmer. To their union two children have been born: Mary Ellen and Edmond.

In his political views Mr. Harmer is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. He is a member of the school board of Claremont and was treasurer for some time. He is identified with the American State Bankers Association and he is an active member of the Commercial Club of Dodge Center. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is fond of fishing and hunting.

HOWARD D. CAMMACK.

Howard D. Cammack, president of one of the largest piano corporations in the northwest, is one of the leading citizens of Minneapolis. He was born in Hamburg, Arkansas, on the 7th of August, 1876, a son of Wiley J. and Mary J. (George) Cammack. His father was a cotton planter of Alabama and a resident of that state throughout his life. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he took up arms against the Union and served as a

first lieutenant in the First Louisiana Regiment. Mrs. Cammack was a daughter of Elias George, a cousin of General Robert E. Lee. Mr. Wiley J. Cammack was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death. Mrs. Cammack passed away at the age of sixty-nine years.

The public schools of Hamburg, Arkansas, afforded Howard D. Cammack his early education. At the age of twenty years he put his textbooks aside and made his initial step into the business world as a bookkeeper, working for his uncle, B. B. Thomas of Alabama Landing, Arkansas. He was active in that connection for two years and then returned home for a time. He was clerk for the roadmaster on the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad for five years and at the termination of that time went to Nederland, Texas, and was engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, W. D. Cammack, for two years. Subsequently they disposed of the store and together went to New Mexico, where they drilled water wells for two years. Howard D. Cammack then went to Chicago and became associated with the Kimball Piano Company, being a traveling salesman from 1903 until 1904. He then represented that company in Iowa and Nebraska until 1907, when he came to Minneapolis and was made manager of the branches at Minneapolis and St. Paul and in North and South Dakota. In 1919 he purchased all the interests he was at that time representing in the piano business in the Northwest Territory and has since conducted the business on his own account. Under his executive guidance the enterprise has grown to extensive proportions and is now a corporation with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Cammack is president of the company. The success he has achieved is the result of intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and close application to the thing at hand. He is a man of strong personality and true personal worth and although he met with many obstacles in his career each one but served to double his endeavor to reach the goal for which he had set out. There is no phase of the piano business with which he is not familiar and he is widely known in business circles throughout the northwest. He is also a director in the Continental Bank of Minneapolis and president of the Automatic Stove Company of this city.

On the 16th of July, 1897, Mr. Cammack was married to Miss Florida Speer, a daughter of Captain S. F. Speer, who was an Arkansas hotel man and a large fruit grower of Florida. His death occurred at the age of sixty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Cammack two children have been born: Joseph H., twenty-one years of age; and George D., nineteen years of age. The eldest son is attending the University of Minnesota and the other is in a preparatory school.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Cammack has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and is never too busy to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement he deems necessary for the development and improvement of the city at large. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and socially is connected with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Automobile Club and the Interlachen Country Club. Mr. Cammack is fond of all sports and his hobby is bowling. In 1922 he won the bowling championship in Minneapolis and when younger he was a crack shot and won many contests with a shotgun. He possesses the genius for making and keeping friends and is held in high confidence and esteem by all with whom he comes into contact.

A. N. KINSMAN.

A. N. Kinsman, president of A. N. Kinsman, Incorporated, Florists, of Austin, is prominently known here, where he made his home before removing to Florida. He was born in Auburn township, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of November, 1854, a son of C. C. and Laura (Lyon) Kinsman, natives of Vermont. In 1873 his parents moved to Austin, where they lived until 1880, his father being one of the pioneer attorneys here. In 1880 they moved to Cumberland, Wisconsin, and there resided until 1885, when they removed to Ashland, where the father's death occurred in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman two sons and three daughters were born.

A. N. Kinsman, the eldest of the family, received his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, and in 1873 came to Austin with his parents. He made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in his father's law office, and applied himself diligently to the study of that profession. Later he learned the carpenter's trade in Cumberland,

but upon his father's death he reentered the law office and practiced for one year, during which time he settled up his father's estate. In 1887 he returned to Austin and for a time followed the carpenter's trade, later becoming interested in the floral business, in which he has achieved such substantial success. In 1890 he established a business on his own account and it grew rapidly. In 1914 it was incorporated under the name of A. N. Kinsman, Incorporated, with Mr. Kinsman as president; M. M. Kinsman, his wife, as vice president; and Calvin D. Kinsman, mention of whom is made on another page of this work, as secretary and treasurer. In 1919 Mr. Kinsman removed to Miami, Florida, and, in addition to being president of the largest business of its kind in the state of Minnesota, he has similar interests where he is now residing.

In 1882 Mr. Kinsman was married to Miss Mattie Foster of Lucas, Wisconsin. To this union the following children have been born: Calvin D.; Linnie, the wife of Dr. J. R. Black of Miami, Florida; and Bessie, the wife of Charles S. Ashton of Austin, whose husband is associated with A. N. Kinsman, Incorporated, Florists.

OLAF J. HAGEN, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Olaf J. Hagen of Moorhead is considered one of the finest surgeons in the state of Minnesota. His birth occurred in the state of Wisconsin, in 1872, his parents being Jens and Gunhild (Grendal) Hagen. The father was one of the pioneer settlers in the Badger state, emigrating from his native land of Norway in early life. He was a carpenter contractor and built the first Baptist church in his new home. He passed away on his farm near Abercrombie, North Dakota, in 1914, after a life of successful achievement, having for five years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1909.

Olaf J. Hagen received his early education in the public schools of North Dakota and subsequently took up the profession of teaching. He taught for two years and was then elected county school superintendent of Richland county, North Dakota, a position which he filled for four years. He occupied the chair of history at Concordia College of Moorhead for three years and during that period took up the study of medicine. In 1906 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota with the degree of M. D., and in the following year began the practice of medicine at Moorhead, where he has remained continuously. Dr. Hagen has taken postgraduate work at the University of Berlin and at Harvard University, specializing in the study of surgical anatomy at the latter institution. Three-fourths of his practice at this time is surgical and his reputation in this branch of the profession extends over and beyond the Red River valley. Dr. Hagen is staff surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital at Fargo, North Dakota, was at one time a member of the state board of health by appointment of Governor Eberhart, and from 1916 until 1921 served as president of the Clay-Becker Tuberculosis Sanitarium. For twelve years the Doctor was a member of the board of education and during five years of that period acted as its president. He was a member of the board of trustees of Concordia College from 1910 until 1920, and during the years 1917 and 1918 was surgeon of the Clay county draft board. In 1923 he was appointed resident director of the State Teachers' College at Moorhead.

In 1911, at Moorhead, Dr. Hagen was married to Miss Moselle Weld, a daughter of Dr. Frank A. Weld, who for twenty years served as president of the State Normal School, now the State Teachers' College. Dr. Weld, one of the most distinguished educators of America, is now editor of the National School Digest. Mrs. Hagen is a graduate of the State Normal School and student at the Northwestern University and the University of Wisconsin and is prominent in club and social circles. Dr. and Mrs. Hagen are the parents of four children: Weld, Grace Harriet, John Franklin and James Pomeroy. The three oldest children are students in Moorhead public schools.

The political allegiance of the Doctor is given to the republican party. He is an alert and progressive citizen whose aid can always be counted upon in the promotion of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Northern Medical Society, of which he is vice president, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is also connected with the Kiwanis Club and the Commercial Club of

Moorhead. His rise in professional circles has been rapid and has been marked by brilliant achievements. He holds to the highest ethics and is accorded the esteem of his colleagues and fellow citizens.

WILLIAM L. YALE.

William L. Yale, one of the active and successful business men of Duluth, was born in Toronto, Canada, March 1, 1869. His parents were William and Sarah (Wilbur) Yale, both of whom were Americans, but they were residing in Canada at the time of his birth and settled in Wisconsin during his infancy. The Yale family is one of the oldest and best known in America. Yale University took its name from Eli Yale, one of the group of men who contributed to its endowment, and who was a member of one branch of the Yale family. The original Yale came to America in the seventeenth century. Governor Yale was a scion of one branch of this historic family. The father of William L. Yale was a farmer and stock breeder in that state up to the time of his death, which occurred when William L. was a lad of thirteen. After the death of the father the family moved to Rio, Wisconsin, and resided there six years, after which William L. Yale went to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where he was employed by a physician for three years. He then came to Duluth and from here went over to Superior and worked for three years for the American Express Company. At the termination of that time he became connected with a laundry in Superior and so commenced his career in that business, in which he is today the most prominent and important factor in the state. He is president of the Yale Laundry, Duluth, and is connected with several others in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Canada. In 1905 he settled permanently in Duluth, and is the head of the Duluth Service Association, which operates eight plants.

On June 16, 1893, William L. Yale was married to Miss Alice McDuffie. Mr. Yale is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Duluth Consistory, Duluth Commandery, and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, Rotary, Northland Country, Commercial and the Elks. In politics he is a liberal republican. William L. Yale is strictly a self-made man. Ambition to succeed and hustling to achieve success gave him his start, and his business ability and energy have carried him to a place among the big business men of the state.

OLAF E. BRANDT, D. D.

Dr. Olaf E. Brandt, vice president, librarian and teacher of practical theology at Luther Theological Seminary, St. Paul, stands high in educational and religious circles of the country. He was born at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, on the 19th of February, 1862, a son of Rev. Nils Brandt, also a minister in the Lutheran church. His father was born in Norway, in 1824, and was graduated from the University of Christiania. In 1851 he came to the United States and was a pioneer Lutheran minister in both Wisconsin and Minnesota. For several years he was a professor at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. His death occurred at the home of his son, Olaf E., in 1921, when ninety-seven years of age. Rev. Nils Brandt married Diderikke Ottesen, a daughter of Rev. Realf Ottesen of Norway, where they were wed in 1855. Dr. Brandt is the third of five children born to this union. The others are: Mrs. Margaret Reque, of Minneapolis, who is the widow of Professor L. S. Reque, formerly United States consul at Rotterdam, Holland; Rev. Realf Brandt, who is pastor of the Lutheran church at Macfarland, Wisconsin; John Brandt, who is engaged in banking at Hayti, South Dakota; and Mrs. Katherine Bothne, who is the wife of Professor G. Bothne of the University of Minnesota faculty.

Olaf E. Brandt graduated from Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, in 1879, and at that time was but seventeen years of age. He then took a postgraduate course in Northwestern College, Watertown, Wisconsin, and in 1883 was graduated from Concordia Theological Seminary of St. Louis. He was ordained the same year and for fourteen years was active in the ministry of the Lutheran church, eight years of the time being spent at Cleveland, Ohio, and five years in Chicago. In the summer of 1896 he went abroad for additional study and spent the year 1896-97 in the University of Leipsic in

Germany. Since 1897 he has been a member of the faculty of the Luther Theological Seminary at St. Paul and is now librarian and vice president of the institution. Dr. Brandt was granted a year's leave of absence to go abroad for special work, and sailed from this country in June, 1923.

In 1899 Dr. Brandt was married to Emma L. Galby, who was at the time of her marriage dean of women and head of the department of music at the Sioux Falls Lutheran Normal School. They have three children: Margaret, a junior at the University of Minnesota; Rolf, a senior at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa; and Olaf, eleven years of age.

During the years of his connection with Luther Seminary Dr. Brandt has won the confidence and esteem of the student body and of the faculty. He is a scholar of high intellectual attainments and deep Christian character. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Northwestern College, Watertown, Wisconsin, on the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary. In 1924 King Haakon VII of Norway conferred upon Dr. Brandt the degree of commander of the Royal Order of Saint Olaf, for distinguished service in the interest of the Norwegian people.

ANDREW A. D. RAHN.

Andrew A. D. Rahn, vice president in charge of the traffic department of the Shevlin, Carpenter & Clarke Company of Minneapolis, was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, October 8, 1877. When but three years of age he was brought to Minneapolis by his parents, Carl and Elizabeth (Snelling) Rahn, the former here passing away in 1897, while the latter's demise occurred in 1913. In the acquirement of an education he attended the Garfield and Adams schools and after putting aside his textbooks he spent several years in the employ of the Hardwood Manufacturing Company. In 1904 he opened an establishment at Princeton, Minnesota, where he remained for a year. At the expiration of that time he became connected with the Shevlin, Carpenter & Clarke Company, of which he is now vice president in charge of the traffic department. He is the president of the Midland Implement Company of Billings, Montana, and is also interested in farming.

On the 27th of October, 1897, Mr. Rahn was united in marriage to Miss Anna Sophia Anderson of Minneapolis and they have become the parents of three children: Carl Anderson, who is twenty-five years of age, is married and acts as manager of the Midland Implement Company at Billings, Montana; Robert Loren, a youth of eighteen; and Andrew A. D., Jr., who is fourteen years of age.

In Masonry Mr. Rahn has attained high rank as a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies and also of the Mystic Shrine. In January, 1922, he was elected potentate of Zuhrah Temple and in 1923 was reelected. He numbered Theodore Roosevelt among his personal friends and is a staunch supporter of republican principles, serving in 1903 and 1904 as secretary of the republican county central committee. In 1905, assisted by the Minneapolis Commercial Club through its committee on public affairs, he took the census of the city.

SAMUEL A. LANGUM.

Samuel A. Langum, for many years editor of the Preston Times, died on the 11th of September, 1921, and in his passing Fillmore county lost a native son, of whom she was very proud. He was born in Bloomfield township, on the 18th of August, 1857, a son of Andrew and Gurine Langum, pioneers of this county.

In the pursuit of his education Samuel A. Langum attended the district schools of his neighborhood and later studied at the Marshall Academy at Marshall, Wisconsin. He also enrolled in the Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis, and subsequent to that returned home and taught school for a time. In 1876, at the age of nineteen years, he was appointed deputy registrar of deeds for Fillmore county and in 1880, when but twenty-three years of age, he was elected sheriff and assumed the duties of that office in January of the year 1881. In being elected to this office he achieved the distinction of being the first native-born son to hold an elective position in the county and of being one of the youngest—if not the youngest—sheriffs to serve in the state of Min-



ANDREW A. D. RAHN

nesota. On the 1st of January, 1887, upon retiring from that office, Mr. Langum devoted his time to the newspaper which he purchased in July, 1886, changing the name from the Preston Democrat to the Preston Times. From that time until his death Mr. Langum was head of the paper. In 1890-91 he was deputy warden of the Minnesota State prison at Stillwater; in 1893 he became a member of the lower house of the Minnesota legislature; and two years later he was elected secretary of the state senate, holding the office with distinction during eight consecutive legislative sessions. In December of the year 1907 he was elected postmaster of the national house of representatives and served during the sixtieth and sixty-first congresses, when he was succeeded by a democrat. After that time he devoted his entire attention to his paper and to his other interests in Preston, being a director in the Farmers and Merchants State Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Root River Power & Light Company, to which positions his son, Alfred H., has succeeded him. A contemporary writer has said of him: "As an editor Mr. Langum has stood for that which is most desirable in country journalism, always advocating progress and the cause of the people, at the same time avoiding impulse and radicalism, and maintaining a sane, careful and conservative attitude." In 1898 the brother editors of Mr. Langum recognized his worth by electing him president of the Minnesota State Editorial Association, and he discharged his duties as chief executive of the organization in a manner highly commendable.

On the 14th of September, 1878, Mr. Langum was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. McCollum, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and to their union four children were born: Alfred H., extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work; William M.; Nora, who is the wife of N. J. Barbaras and is living in Congress Park, Illinois; and Winifred, who married Porter Remington, a druggist of Preston.

Throughout his life Mr. Langum was interested in civic affairs, for he recognized the responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and he was a cooperant factor in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and he was an exemplary member of the craft. He attained Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Paul, by the Scottish Rite route.

ELMORE LOWELL.

It is the unanimous verdict of Stillwater's citizens that Elmore Lowell holds first place among them as a philanthropist, benefactor and doer of good deeds. By nature he is modest, quiet and unassuming, preferring to remain in the background, but his life has been so upright in its activities, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city, in which he has made his home for nearly seventy years. There are few phases of its development with which he is not intimately familiar and beautiful Lowell Park will ever remain as a testimonial to his generosity and public spirit.

Elmore Lowell was born in Concord, Maine, January 20, 1851, and was three years of age when his parents, Albert and Abbie B. (Reed) Lowell, made the journey from that place to Stillwater. In early manhood the father followed the occupation of farming but after settling in Minnesota he devoted his attention to the hotel business and for about twenty years conducted the Sawyer House, one of the pioneer hostelries of Stillwater. He continued to reside here until his death at the age of sixty-nine and the mother died a few years later, both being interred in the Fairview cemetery. Of their children two are living: Charles A., whose home is in Los Angeles, California; and Elmore.

Elmore Lowell obtained his education in the public schools of Stillwater and assisted his father in the conduct of the Sawyer House, becoming thoroughly familiar with the details connected with its management. After the father's demise Mr. Lowell succeeded him in the business, which he successfully directed for a number of years, and the Sawyer became one of the most popular hotels in this part of the state, contributing to the prestige of the city and also to the prosperity of its owner. In 1902 Mr. Lowell withdrew from the business and has since lived a retired life. He enjoys traveling and has made three trips around the world, visiting many places of historical interest and gaining much valuable information concerning foreign lands.

Of a retiring disposition, Mr. Lowell has never sought to figure prominently before the public, but has always evinced that deep interest in progressive movements and

that eagerness to promote the permanent welfare of Stillwater and its citizens which are embodied in the highest ideals of public service. In 1910, when funds were being raised to build a park on Stillwater's river front, Mr. Lowell made the largest donation to the project, and the park was named in his honor. The services of an expert landscape gardener were engaged and Lowell Park is now the pride of Stillwater's citizens and the admiration of all visitors to this locality. It has been transformed into a beauty spot which would do credit to a city of metropolitan proportions and has become one of the chief assets of the municipality. Mr. Lowell is serving as one of the park commissioners of Stillwater, the other members of the board being: F. T. Wilson, T. R. Converse and C. E. Mosier, and he also belongs to the Stillwater Club. Time has dealt kindly with him and although seventy-two years of age he appears much younger.

JOHN H. BOEGE.

Minneapolis is proud to number among her representative business men John H. Boege, secretary and treasurer of the L. S. Donaldson Company and of the Donaldson Realty Company. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Winona, on the 20th of August, 1871, a son of Fred T. and Marguerite Boege, the parents emigrating from Germany and settling in Winona, in 1870.

John H. Boege attended the common schools of Winona until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he came to Minneapolis and after working at various positions, entered the packing room of the Wyman-Partridge Company and his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won for him promotion to the position of billing clerk. He remained in the employ of that company for some time and then tendered his resignation to become associated with the T. M. Roberts Company, in the mail order department. Subsequently Mr. Boege went to St. Paul, as an employe of Lindke, Warner & Schurmeier, and remained there for some seven years. The following two years he was associated with Summers & Company and on the 28th of January, 1907, became identified with the Donaldson companies. He is secretary and treasurer of both the L. S. Donaldson Company and the Donaldson Realty Company and is one of the most progressive business men in this city. He learned the value of close application to the thing at hand at an early age and he has been a dominant factor in the continued growth and success of the companies with which he is connected.

On the 22d of February, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boege to Miss Cora E. Fox and to their union one daughter has been born, Marguerite. She graduated in June, 1921, from the University of Minnesota, having specialized in arts and music. Both Mrs. Boege and her daughter are socially prominent.

Politically Mr. Boege is a republican and he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of every movement he deems essential to the promotion of the general welfare. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and holds membership in Hennepin Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory, No. 2; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. As a public-spirited citizen he belongs to the Civic and Commerce Association and socially he is identified with the Minneapolis Athletic, Automobile, and the Lincoln clubs, and the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. During the years of his residence in this city Mr. Boege has wielded a great influence for good and is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

ELLEF L. TOLLEFSON.

Among the many natives of Norway who came to the United States and here found success and happiness was Ellef L. Tollefson, deceased, merchant, banker, produce grain and live stock dealer, real estate holder, creamery pioneer and man of affairs. He was born in Gol-Hallingdal, Norway, on the 19th of April, 1837, a son of Lars and Mary Tollefson, who brought their family to America in 1849 and located near Beloit, Wisconsin, living there until 1852, when they came to this county and settled in section eighteen, Newburg township, where they preempted a farm, which they proceeded to

break, develop and cultivate. The father, Lars Tollefson, had visited this county in 1851 and had been very much impressed with the possibilities here.

Ellef L. Tollefson, although a very young boy, assisted in the establishment of the home, and there spent his early days. His first business venture was made while still a youth, when he began operating a threshing machine in the neighborhood. For many years, even while engaged in various other pursuits, he continued farming in section one, Canton township, R. P. Johnson being his first partner. The next year he entered into partnership with Gabriel Gabrielson and the firm of Gabrielson & Tollefson was formed. In 1875 they established a branch at Riceford, to which place Mr. Tollefson moved. This partnership was maintained for two or three years. In 1879 Mr. Tollefson transferred the entire establishment to Mabel, Minnesota, and two years later his brother, Tollef, became a partner in the concern. Branches were subsequently established in Newburg and Canton and in time the buying of live stock became an important feature. In 1883 Tollef Tollefson took over the Canton business and E. L. Tollefson retained the Mabel establishment. At the same time Henry C. Hellikson became a partner and so continued for several years. Later O. H. Tollefson and Arne Roten were partners. At the time of Mr. Tollefson's death his partner was Arne Roten and the general mercantile business was conducted under the name of E. L. Tollefson & Company for some time thereafter. Mr. Tollefson and Henry Hellikson began buying grain in the early '80s and also made live stock an important part of their activities. The buying of grain was uphill work at that time, for there was no railroad and warehouse commission and no state supervision of transportation. The "line" warehouses were closely affiliated with the railroad and quite naturally the railroad did not favor the building up of a rival company. Consequently Mr. Tollefson and his associates were not allowed to build on the right of way and were forced to use a trestle to convey the grain to the cars. The limited capacity of the flat house and the apparent neglect of the railroad to furnish cars was another difficulty and this continued even after the warehouse was erected on the right of way. Many times the grain was piled in sacks along the track, waiting for shipping facilities over the old Narrow Gauge road. However, the business continued to prosper and at various times Mr. Tollefson had partners and buyers at Spring Grove, Caledonia, Harmony, Preston, Lanesboro, Prosper, Canton and Lime Springs. Some of his partners in the grain and live stock business were: John N. Johnson, H. C. Hellikson, William Hart, E. J. Graham, O. J. Wolsted, N. O. Henderson, B. J. Morey, James Gribben, Joel Wolsted and William Ballentine.

In the year 1897 elevators were built at Mabel and Harmony and later a flat house was erected at Lanesboro. Johnson and Tollefson now constitute the elevator firm at Mabel and the Joel Wolsted Grain Company conducts the business at Harmony.

E. L. Tollefson was one of the partners in the old creamery firm of W. E. Stanton & Company, which was later succeeded by Tollefson & Graham. This company had creameries at Spring Grove, Mabel and Preston and a skimming station at Caledonia. Subsequently this partnership was dissolved, E. J. Graham taking the plant at Preston and E. L. Tollefson the one at Mabel. The latter plant was sold to Knute Olson about 1893. At one time the firm of Tollefson & Graham controlled a number of creameries in the southern part of the county and shipped butter in car lots. The egg and poultry business also early attracted Mr. Tollefson, who was foresighted and quick to seize upon any opportunity that was offered, and he and E. J. Graham conducted an extensive business in the line, buying and shipping. Later Lewis Mock was taken into the firm as a partner. In the meantime Mr. Tollefson had become interested in real estate, in which enterprise he was also successful. He retained the old homestead between Lenora and Newburg for many years, or until about 1907, when he sold it to Alfred Knudson. He owned business property and residence lots at Mabel and had lands in Fillmore and Lac qui Parle counties. He also had extensive holdings in Richland county, North Dakota.

The exchange business having grown to such extensive proportions that it was too large to be handled in connection with the other business, in 1893 the Bank of Mabel was established as a private concern. Mr. Tollefson was sole owner of the institution until it was incorporated as the First National Bank, at which time he became president. A contemporary writer has said of him:

"Mr. Tollefson died on the 20th of February, 1911, and his death was a great loss to the entire community. His career, of which but a glimpse is here given, was almost as interesting as romance—the story of a poor boy with but few advantages

who took the opportunities which lay at his door and by pluck, hard work and perseverance made himself one of the moving spirits of the entire community. One who knew him well has said of him: 'In business he was eminently successful, much of which may be attributed to his ability to foresee future development and opportunities and also to the fact that he always secured those partners who were invariably loyal and shrewd.' He was an active man of rugged constitution up to within three or four years of his death and looked the equal in vigor and strength of many a much younger man. Much of his work was out of doors, driving the country for live stock and on the street buying stock and grain. He made many trips to Chicago in the early days and was well known by the dealers there. He was very liberal with those who were owing him and was never known to foreclose a mortgage when the party owing him showed the least inclination to help himself." In fact, a great many owe their start in life to Mr. Tollefson, with whom they secured a line of credit. During the wheat failure in the early days he allowed many of his debtors to leave for Dakota owing him goodly sums. Only a small percentage of these debts was paid, the loss coming at a time when Mr. Tollefson needed the money the most, and it took him many years to recover from these heavy losses. Indeed, with "all his business ability, his kindness of heart made him a poor collector and his generosity eased the path of many struggling pioneers in the early days."

In 1863 Mr. Tollefson was married to Miss Martha Benson, the ceremony being performed in Faribault. Mrs. Tollefson died in 1870, leaving no children, her three babies having died in infancy. On the 13th of March, 1873, Mr. Tollefson was married to Miss Betsy Engebretson, daughter of Andrew Engebretson. Mrs. Tollefson, a native of Norway, came to America with her father, mother and two other children of the family and they settled in section twenty, Newburg township. There her father died in 1883 and her mother in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Tollefson became the parents of two children: Adolph L., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Amy T., who is now Mrs. J. C. White of Mabel.

Throughout his life Mr. Tollefson was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and he maintained an active interest in party affairs. Upon coming to this country he made a close study of political conditions and decided that the platform of the democratic party most thoroughly embodied his political faith. Therefore he remained ever true to the tenets and candidates of that body.

C. E. VASALY.

C. E. Vasaly, superintendent of the State Reformatory at St. Cloud, Minnesota, can trace his ancestry back to Italy and to a father who fought that the union of the United States might be preserved during the Civil war. C. E. Vasaly was born at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, on December 13, 1869, the fourth child of his parents, Louis and Frances (Riberi) Vasaly, both of whom were born in northern Italy. The father came to the United States in the early '60s, landing at New York. He found the country inflamed with the spirit of war and at once espoused the cause of the north and Lincoln, enlisted in the Union army, and was in the service until the war was ended by the surrender of Lee. Upon his discharge from the army in 1865 he came to Minnesota and located at Fort Ripley, where for a time he was engaged in business. Later he moved to Little Falls, Minnesota, where he was in business for years and where he and his wife both died. Both father and mother were members of the Roman Catholic church. Politically the father was an independent republican and held some school and town offices. Ten children were born of his marriage, seven of whom are living.

C. E. Vasaly obtained his education in the common schools of Minnesota and in night schools at Chicago, Illinois, and having learned the printer's trade he worked as printer and proof reader in Chicago for five years. He returned to Minnesota in 1895 and went to work in the composing room of the Transcript, a Little Falls newspaper, but after a short time he and a brother bought the Little Falls Herald, and he conducted this paper for many years. Four of Mr. Vasaly's brothers are living in Little Falls and one of them is still conducting the paper. Mr. Vasaly became a member of the State Board of Control in 1908 and remained a member until 1920. Before becoming a member of the board Mr. Vasaly was register of deeds in Morrison county, Minnesota, and was mayor of the city of Little Falls for six terms. In 1920

Mr. Vasaly was appointed superintendent of the State Reformatory at St. Cloud and still holds the position.

Mr. Vasaly was married in 1905, to Laura Castner, who was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, a daughter of Martin Castner. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vasaly: Frances and Laura, both attending the St. Cloud high school; and Charles, in the grade school. Mr. Vasaly and his wife are members of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church, and he is a member and a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Maccabees, the Yeomen, the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and has occupied chairs in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He devotes the greater part of his time to his office. In politics Mr. Vasaly is a democrat, has been active in the party work, and was chairman of the democratic committee in Morrison county and a member of the committee on resolutions in the Democratic National convention of 1904. While on the Board of Control he served on the Child Welfare Commission which codified the laws relating to children. He has been a member of the Board of Parole for many years and has written pamphlets and delivered many addresses on various phases of delinquency. He has been a member of the American Prison Association for many years.

GEORGE M. SCHAEFER.

Both as merchant and banker George M. Schaefer has put his impress upon the life and activities of Albany, one of the thriving cities of Stearns county, Minnesota, and he is recognized as a prosperous and able leader in every movement for the city's good. He was born at Crown Point, Indiana, on April 1, 1857, his parents being George and Margaret (Kline) Schaefer, both born in Germany and married in this country before they located in Indiana, where the father conducted a prosperous hotel for a time, afterward moving to Minnesota and for many years operating a hotel in St. Cloud. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, while in things political the father was a member of the democratic party. Of their seven children three are living, these being: George M., a merchant and banker of Albany, Minnesota; Angeline, the wife of P. H. Kray of Cold Springs, Minnesota; and Emma, the wife of C. F. Metzroth of St. Cloud, Minnesota.

George M. Schaefer acquired his education in the common schools of St. Cloud, after which he was his father's assistant in the hotel business until twenty-one years of age. He attained his majority in 1878 and in May of that year he was married to Julia Schutz, who was born at Chaska, Minnesota, a daughter of Thomas Schutz. The latter was a native of Germany who settled in Minnesota at an early day, built a flour mill at Augusta and operated it for many years with marked success. Mrs. Schaefer died in 1898. In September, 1899, Mr. Schaefer was married to Magdeline Marshall, daughter of Antone Marshall, a pioneer farmer of Minnesota, in which state his daughter was born. By his first wife Mr. Schaefer was the father of twelve children, the nine living being: Thomas G., cashier of the City State Bank of Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; Henry, a salesman residing in California; Leo W., living in St. Cloud; A. C., a merchant at Bozeman, Montana; Otto, a merchant at Agawam, Montana; Roman, manager of a dental laboratory in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lena, wife of J. A. Schenhoff of Sauk Center, Minnesota; Julia, wife of George R. Borgman in the implement business at Sauk Center; and Genevieve, wife of A. W. Zeis, a dentist in Albany. By his second marriage Mr. Schaefer is the father of six children: Richard R., employed in his father's store; Saelestine, a sister at St. Joseph's convent under the name of Marestela; Carl H., in the banking business at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; Edmond, a student in his last year at St. John's College; Gertrute, a pupil at St. Benedict's Academy at St. Joseph, Minnesota, from which she graduates this year; and Margaret, in school at Albany.

Mr. Schaefer and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church and he has been a member of the St. Joseph Society since he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Schaefer was in the hotel business in St. Cloud until 1880, in that year changing his residence to Albany and embarking in the mercantile business. He had a capital of five thousand eight hundred dollars when he began, and with that money started his store and has built up a very large business, carrying a most extensive stock of goods. The business is conducted in a large two-story brick building, the upper floor

being rented for apartments. Mr. Schaefer is interested in six different banks and is president of the First State Bank of Albany. He has been the owner of several farms at different times, but has disposed of all of them, devoting his attention entirely to his store and banking interests. He is treasurer of the St. Joseph Society and has been on the school board of Albany for about fifteen years.

DENNIS FRANCIS LYONS.

Dennis Francis Lyons was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, February 15, 1880, and his parents, John and Bridget Maria (Sullivan) Lyons, were natives of Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States in 1865 and the mother arrived in this country about ten years earlier. They became residents of Danvers, Massachusetts, and there both passed away.

The public schools of his native city afforded Dennis F. Lyons his early educational opportunities and he afterward became a student at Dartmouth College, from which he received the B. A. degree in 1902. He was graduated from the law school of the University of Minnesota in 1906 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. While pursuing his law studies he taught mathematics in St. Thomas College, being thus occupied for four years. He served for one year as deputy insurance commissioner under John A. Hartigan. For a time he was associated with Daniel W. Lawler, who was elected mayor of St. Paul, and during his incumbency in the office Mr. Lyons took care of his law business. In 1911 he joined the law department of the Northern Pacific Railway Company and now occupies the position of general solicitor, to which he was appointed in 1919.

On July 14, 1908, Mr. Lyons was married to Miss Anna Gall of St. Paul, and they have two children: Kathleen and William H. Mr. Lyons is a Knight of Columbus and also belongs to the Minnesota Club and the Midland Hills Country Club, while along professional lines he is identified with the Ramsey County, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations.

HERBERT R. SPENCER.

Herbert R. Spencer, a scion of one of the oldest families in America, was born at Lenox, Ohio, January 31, 1856, the son of William Churchill and Julia (Dutton) Spencer. The Spencer family dates back to 1632 in America, when Gerard Spencer came from England and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He and others were given a grant of land at East Haddam, Connecticut, and in that state the family resided for generations. William Churchill Spencer was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, but went to Ohio in the early days of that state and settled in what was then called the Western Reserve. All of the Spencers were farmers prior to Herbert R. Spencer and some of them were men of distinction in this country. One of them was a Revolutionary soldier in Connecticut, and another, Joseph Spencer, was a brigadier general under General Washington, and was one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

After passing through the public schools he entered Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, and was graduated in the class of 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then took up the study of law at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Ohio and at once began the practice of his profession at Canton, Ohio. After seven years in Canton he came to Duluth in 1887 and made this city his permanent residence. Mr. Spencer has carried on the general practice of law, but has specialized largely in corporation, mining and marine law.

On September 30, 1884, Mr. Spencer was married to Jessie Lee, daughter of Dr. Eben B. Lee of Garrettsville, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin College, class of 1884. They have four sons: Herbert Lee, Roger W., Eben Selden, and Gerard, all of whom were soldiers in the World war. Herbert Lee Spencer is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, class of 1907. He was naval aide to President Taft and during the World war was in the Bureau of Navigation and acted as naval aide to President Wilson. Roger W. Spencer also is a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, class of 1912, and was a lieutenant on the battleship *Arkansas*, during the



DENNIS F. LYONS

World war. Prior to the war he took his law degree at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He is now partner with his father in the law firm of Spencer & Spencer. Eben Selden Spencer was educated at Williams College, and was a lieutenant of artillery in France for a time but was assigned to the air service as observer. He is now engaged in the bond business with Philip L. Ray & Company.

Herbert R. Spencer is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of about all the local clubs. In politics he is a republican and a very staunch supporter of that party. He served in the state senate in 1895-97 and has also been president of the Duluth city council. He has done considerable writing and speaking for the republican party, especially during the presidential campaigns, and continues active in this line of work. He is unalterably opposed to the League of Nations.

FREDERICK E. DU TOIT.

Frederick E. Du Toit, for more than half a century editor of the Valley Herald at Chaska, Carver county, Minnesota, and for the last forty-eight years of his life its sole owner, was born in Harrisville, Lewis county, New York, on September 14, 1845, and died May 22, 1921. He was educated in the grammar schools of New York state until he was nine years old, and in 1854 became a resident of Minnesota and attended school in Carver county for two years, after which he started to learn the printer's trade. While doing this his wages were two dollars a week and he walked fourteen miles daily to his place of business. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Du Toit was sixteen years old and he enlisted in Company A of the Fourth Minnesota Infantry in 1861. He was promoted to second lieutenant in 1863 and transferred to the First Minnesota Infantry, where he served until the close of the war and was mustered out in 1865. It was from the effects of wounds received during the war that Mr. Du Toit died. He was promoted for bravery in the Vicksburg campaign and was engaged in many of the principal battles of the four years' struggle. After the war Mr. Du Toit returned to Chaska and in 1868 bought a half interest in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper that was started in 1863. In 1866 Mr. Du Toit was elected county surveyor, in 1867 a county commissioner from the Chaska district, and in 1868 was elected superintendent of schools of Carver county. In 1872 he was elected a member of the Minnesota house of representatives, reelected in 1873, and resigned before his term had expired to accept the appointment of sheriff of Carver county. He was elected and served as sheriff of the county for twenty-one years. In 1898 Mr. Du Toit was elected a member of the Minnesota State senate, holding that position twelve years. He was president of the Chaska city council during his time in the sheriff's office and was mayor of the city of Chaska for years. Politically Mr. Du Toit was a democrat, but was never defeated as a candidate for any office in a county with a large republican majority. During all the time of his political activities Mr. Du Toit also managed his newspaper property, becoming sole owner of the paper in 1873 and remaining sole owner until his death.

Mr. Du Toit was married, in 1882, to Anna M. Kunz, daughter of Mat Kunz, a pioneer farmer of Carver county. They were the parents of three children, of whom Fred E., Jr., is the oldest. Mr. and Mrs. Du Toit were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Fred E. Du Toit, Jr., became editor and proprietor of the Chaska Valley Herald upon the death of his father and has managed the newspaper since that time. Some years ago he did reportorial work on the St. Paul Globe, but for a number of years had been in business with his father and active in the management of the newspaper property. The Valley Herald has a circulation of twenty-seven hundred copies, has a large and up-to-date printing plant, and does an extensive job printing business in addition to publishing the newspaper.

Mr. Du Toit was married, in 1905, to Julia Domler, who was born in Canby, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one child: Julianne, now eleven years old. Mr. Du Toit and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is a democrat politically, as was his father. Fred E. Du Toit, Jr., was head oil inspector under Governor John A. Johnson and retained the office six years, serving later under Governor Hammond. He was supervisor of the census for the third congressional district under President Wilson in 1919 and until June, 1920. During the World war he

was connected with the Carver County committee, handling all Liberty Loans and had direct charge of all publicity in connection therewith. Mr. Du Toit now devotes all of his time to the editing and publishing of his newspaper.

J. THOMAS MICHAUD.

J. Thomas Michaud has resided in Duluth since 1886 and is not only one of the leading insurance men of the city, but one of its best known citizens. He is a native of the province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, having been born at Rimouski. Mr. Michaud's ancestors were among the first French families that came to Canada from old France.

J. Thomas Michaud was educated in the public schools and for a time worked in the Canadian Pacific general stores. He came to Duluth in 1886 and conducted a hotel for twenty-five years, which he sold out in 1913. He then went into the insurance business, and on May 1, 1914, incorporated the Michaud Agency, which writes all kinds of insurance except life. They also deal extensively in bonds. Mr. Michaud is president of the corporation, which carries on business all over the range and has a branch office in St. Paul.

On June 24, 1897, Mr. Michaud was married to Mary E. Kieffer, a native of Michigan. Mr. Michaud is a thirty-second degree Mason—a member of Euclid Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Duluth Commandery, Duluth Consistory and is a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Duluth Lodge of Elks, No. 133. Mr. Michaud is a republican in politics and a genial, progressive business man. He owns a shrubbery lot, which is his fad and where he finds recreation.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVY.

William Henry Davy, agriculturist, capitalist and public-spirited citizen of Moorhead, was born in the town of Bath, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1844, a son of William H. and Hannah (Perry) Davy. His maternal grandfather, Peter Perry, was for many years a member of parliament from Whitby, Canada, and Commodore Perry of the United States navy, also belonged to this branch of the family.

William Henry Davy received his education in the public schools of Ontario and came to the United States in 1869. Though his father operated an extensive shipyard that line of endeavor did not appeal to young Davy, and he located in Duluth, Minnesota, where he became associated with a friend in the photograph business. This work also failed to have attractions for him and in 1872 he came to the Red River valley, where he worked for the agent of the American Express Company, which operated stages to Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, Canada, as well as east to St. Cloud. Mr. Davy remained in the employ of that company one year and then returned to Duluth. The call of the Red River valley was so strong, however, that in 1874 he returned to Moorhead and has since resided here, being one of the leading citizens. His first work in Moorhead was in connection with Bruner & Finkle, American Express agents, and the pioneer merchants of Moorhead. He afterward established a grocery store on his own account and operated it and also a grain business until the year 1911, when he sold out in order to devote his entire time and attention to his large farming interests and to his other important investments. Mr. Davy is one of the most extensive landholders in the Red River valley, and has some two thousand acres under cultivation at the present time. His realty interests in Clay county are very large and he owns besides his farms, three sections in Clay county, many pieces of business property in Moorhead and some of the best located property in Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. Davy is tireless in his agricultural pursuits, and follows the most up-to-date methods of cultivation. In everything he has undertaken he has achieved success, not only as an agriculturist but as a capitalist. He was vice president of the First National Bank, in the early days, was one of the founders of the Fergus Falls and the Great Western Telephone Companies, and has been a dominant factor in the organization and promotion of other enterprises of importance.

In attending to his personal affairs Mr. Davy has not been absorbed to the exclusion of his duties as a citizen. He is a staunch supporter of the republican party and has

been very active in civic affairs. For four years he was a county commissioner of Clay county and for four years held the office of mayor of Moorhead. He gave to the community a progressive and prosperous administration and during that time inaugurated a campaign and cleaned up the liquor interests here. He held the office of postmaster from 1891 to 1895 and it is a well known fact that he only accepted the office in order to be able to assist a fellow citizen who was barred by his political affiliations and was in need of a position. This generosity and thought of others has endeared Mr. Davy to his fellow citizens and has won him many staunch friends.

The religious faith of Mr. Davy is that of the Episcopal church, in which he has been a vestryman for many years. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is an enthusiastic member of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Davy is unmarried but as he puts it in his quiet way: "The court wished a couple of children on me." He adopted two young orphans upon the death of their parents and reared and educated them to the best of his ability. One of them is now the wife of Frank L. Bowler, court reporter of Minneapolis; and the other, R. A. Burquist, is a successful jeweler and optometrist of Duluth, Minnesota. Mr. Davy has a comfortable home in Moorhead, where he lives during the summer and usually spends his winters in California or Florida. He is enjoying the fruits of the hard labor of his own hands and brain. He is characterized by his friends as being a man without egotism, possessing a cheerful disposition and of great modesty and retirement.

JAMES WANLESS.

James Wanless was born in Huron county, Ontario, Canada, July 20, 1865. His parents were David B. and Christine (Bonthron) Wanless, both natives of Scotland. His grandfather Wanless was a Scotchman and a linen manufacturer in the old country. He came to Canada and cleared up a forest farm and followed farming for the remainder of his life. The family is an ancient Scottish one. James Wanless received his early education in the public schools, after which he took a course in the Normal School at Toronto, Ontario, later attending the Collegiate Institute at Collingwood, Ontario. Coming to the United States he studied law with Billson, Congdon & Dickinson and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Since 1892 Mr. Wanless has been associated with the Billson & Congdon interests.

On August 1, 1903, James Wanless was married to Lillie Hardy. They have two daughters: Ruth Elizabeth and Agnes Baxter.

Mr. Wanless is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a member of all the local clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi and Northland Country Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce.

HON. FRANK H. PETERSON.

A scion of an old and honorable family is Hon. Frank H. Peterson, who was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, in 1859, a son of John and Alice (Kirkendall) Peterson. His people came to this country many years prior to the Revolutionary war. On his father's side he is Swedish and Scotch. On his mother's side, one line came with the original Penn colony from England and another from Germany.

Frank H. Peterson attended the common schools of his native state and at the age of fourteen entered Western Maryland College and was graduated therefrom with honor in 1878, and received from that institution his A. B. and later his A. M. degree. He then took a special course in history and political economy at the Johns Hopkins University. In 1881 he graduated from the law department of the University of Maryland, with the LL.B. degree and was admitted to practice the same year.

While studying law Mr. Peterson taught school and continued to teach until 1884, when he came to Minnesota and established an office at Fergus Falls for the practice of his chosen profession. He was there associated with Colonel L. L. Baxter, who was later elevated to the bench. Subsequently Mr. Peterson formed a partnership with H. W. Childs, and practiced law at Fergus Falls and Barnesville, and that association continued until Mr. Childs became attorney general and removed to St. Paul.

Mr. Peterson moved to Moorhead in 1890, where he has ever since resided. His rise

in his profession was rapid and well merited and he soon became prominent at the bar and his business extended all over northern Minnesota and parts of North Dakota. He served as probate judge of Clay county from 1889 until 1892; as city attorney of Moorhead for several terms; and as president of the Moorhead board of education for eight years. He was elected to the state senate in 1902 and reelected continuously, excepting one term, until 1923, when he voluntarily retired. He was active as a member of the legislature and the author of a number of important measures, among them the anti-pass law, the two-cent railroad fare law, and the county option law. He is public-spirited and has been influential in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of his county and state.

In 1887 Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Baseman, daughter of John Baseman, Esq., of Baltimore county, Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson the following children have been born: Leroi, Paul, Norman and Kenneth. Norman served his country overseas during the World war and Kenneth is still a student at the University of Minnesota.

The religious faith of Mr. Peterson is that of the Friends (Quaker) church. His political affiliation has been with the republican party. He has won for himself an enviable place at the bar of Minnesota and is representative of the conscientious professional man and public-spirited citizen of the present day. He enjoys the confidence and respect of many friends.

RUSSELL MORSE WILDER, S. B., Ph. D., M. D.

Dr. Russell Morse Wilder, a physician of Rochester, was born November 24, 1885, in Cincinnati, Ohio. He is descended from English ancestors who settled in Colonial America. His father, William Hamlin Wilder, was born in Cincinnati, in 1860, and is now professor of ophthalmology in Rush Medical College, the medical department of the University of Chicago. His mother, whose maiden name was Ella Taylor, was born in Cincinnati, in 1863, and died in 1898. She was of a family of New Jersey Quakers.

Russell M. Wilder attended the public schools in Chicago until he had completed the work of the seventh grade and then entered the South Side Academy of that city, from which institution he was graduated in 1903. He pursued an academic course in the University of Chicago and at Heidelberg, Germany, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908 from the University of Chicago. In 1910, in Mexico, he engaged in pioneer investigations of typhus fever, as an associate of Dr. Howard Taylor Ricketts. In 1912 he secured a degree of Doctor of Philosophy (*magna cum laude*) in the departments of pathology and anatomy of the University of Chicago, his thesis being the nature of the transmission of typhus fever, and in 1912 he graduated in medicine from Rush Medical College. He was interne to Dr. Frank Billings in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago in 1913, and in 1914 assistant in the Third Medical Clinic at Vienna, Austria. Returning to Chicago in that year, he became resident physician at the Presbyterian Hospital, instructor in medicine at Rush Medical College, and a fellow in the Otho S. A. Sprague Institute of Chicago until 1917. During these years he was engaged in investigations in metabolism, in association with Dr. R. T. Woodyatt.

Dr. Wilder was commissioned in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps in 1913 and was ordered to active duty soon after the declaration of war in 1917. He was stationed first at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and while there, passed the examinations for and accepted a lieutenant's commission in the Regular army. Ordered overseas in December, for service in the World war, he served as chief of the Medical Division of Evacuation Hospital, No. 2, and was stationed with that organization at Baccarat, France, until the 15th of August, following. He was then transferred to the First Army area and on duty with medical gas hospitals through the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, commanding emergency hospitals at Rarecourt and Lamorlette. He was attached to the staff of the chief surgeon, Second Army, in charge of medical provisions for gas defense a few days before the armistice, returned to the United States in May, 1919, and resigned his commission in order to reenter private practice on June 4th of that year.

On the 17th of March, 1911, Dr. Wilder was married to Miss Lucy Elizabeth Beeler of Hamilton, Ohio, a daughter of John L. and Mary (Crawford) Beeler, both residents of Hamilton. Dr. and Mrs. Wilder have two children: Russell M., born October 14, 1912; and Thomas Carroll, born July 19, 1915. Both children are now in the grade schools of



DR. RUSSELL M. WILDER

Rochester. Mrs. Wilder is much interested in those civic activities in which women are active participants.

Dr. Wilder has been identified with Rochester since the 1st of October, 1919, at which time he joined the Mayo Clinic. He is now on the staff in the division of medicine of the Clinic, and a professor of medicine in the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota. He has published in journals of biochemistry and medicine various scientific articles, the chief of which have been reports of studies in typhus fever and carbohydrate metabolism. He is a member of the Olmsted County Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Physiological Society, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the Ecclat Club, the Central Interurban Clinical Club, and the Association of American Physicians. He is identified with Delta Kappa Epsilon, Nu Sigma Nu, Sigma Xi, and Alpha Omega Alpha, and is a member of the University Club of Rochester, the University Club of Chicago, and the Civic Association of Rochester. In politics he is an independent.

CHARLES ROLLIN FOWLER.

A representative of the bar since 1892 and engaged in active practice in Minneapolis since 1893, Charles Rollin Fowler is now a member of the prominent and well known law firm of Fowler, Carlson, Furber & Johnson. He was born in Jordan, this state, on the 17th of September, 1869, his parents being Rollin D. and Jane (Varner) Fowler. The mother was a representative of an old Quaker family and it was in the year 1853 that the parents became residents of Minnesota, removing westward from Warren county, Ohio.

Charles Rollin Fowler spent the first sixteen years of his life at the place of his nativity and the public school system there afforded him his educational opportunities. In 1885 he became a resident of Minneapolis, where he has since made his home with the exception of a brief period of two years. One twelvemonth was spent in Glencoe, Minnesota, and then following his graduation from the University of Minnesota as a law student in 1892, he located for practice at Fargo, North Dakota, where he remained for about a year. In 1893 he returned to Minneapolis and through the intervening period, covering three decades, has been a representative of the bar of this city. From the beginning he has been unusually prosperous in every respect. In the year 1905 he formed a partnership with Judge W. A. Kerr, under the firm style of Kerr & Fowler, and subsequently they were joined by Judge Fred V. Brown, under the firm name of Brown, Kerr & Fowler. After a brief period, however, the senior partner withdrew to become general attorney for the Great Northern Railroad at Seattle, at which time the old firm style of Kerr & Fowler was again assumed and was thus used until January 1, 1913, when John R. Ware and Fred N. Furber were admitted to the partnership, under the name of Kerr, Fowler, Ware & Furber. Following the death of Judge Kerr the firm became Fowler, Carlson, Furber & Johnson and has so existed since 1920, occupying a commanding position at the Minneapolis bar. For a number of years Mr. Fowler has also been resident vice president of the American Surety Company of New York.

On the 5th of November, 1895, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Caroline Blair Jones of Tiffin, Ohio. She is now very prominent in club and social circles of the city and takes a most active part in political work among women, being treasurer of the Republican Women's Club. She is also much interested in benevolent and uplift work and is a director of the Northwestern Hospital and of the Women's Welfare League. In political activity, as well as along many other lines, there is full sympathy between Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, for the former has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has long been active and influential in party ranks. In 1910 he was elected to the state legislature, wherein he served for the full term, giving earnest and thoughtful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. In 1918 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and in both house and senate was connected with many important legislative enactments. During the World war he was very active in support of the government and gave unsparingly of his time to further the interests of the cause. He served as chairman of the lawyers' committee on the First Liberty Loan campaign and was general of the twenty-first division in the Second, Third and Fourth Loans, while he also served

as chairman of the third district of the selective service committee, giving generously of his time and means to every agency that promoted the interests of the soldiers in camp and field.

Mr. Fowler became a member of the Delta Chi fraternity when a student in the University of Minnesota and in 1897 was president of the Law Alumni Association. He has twice served as vice president of Minnesota of the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, which is one of the indications of his interest in civic welfare and public progress in the city. In club circles his membership connection is with the Minneapolis, Minneapolis Athletic and Minikahda clubs, of which latter two he was president in 1916; the Minneapolis Automobile Club, the Lafayette Club, the University Club and the Minnesota Club of St. Paul. Mr. Fowler served with the Minnesota National Guard from 1886 until 1891 as a member of Company B of the First Regiment. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Elk and a member of the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His ideals of life are high and his methods for their achievement are practical. He has ever been a man of action rather than of theory and the subjective and objective forces in his life are well balanced, for he has never allowed personal interests so to monopolize his time as to exclude his active participation in those events wherein the public welfare is a matter of deep concern.

C. H. GIBSON.

In addition to being longer established in the city of Chaska, Carver county, Minnesota, than any of his brother dentists, Dr. Gibson has found the time to take an active part in civic affairs while attending to his practice. That he commands the confidence of the citizens is evidenced by the offices of honor that have been placed in his hands during his thirty odd years of residence in the city. He was born in Iowa Falls, Iowa, on March 1, 1871, the son of George W. and Mary (Odgers) Gibson, the father being a native of England and the mother of Wisconsin, her marriage taking place in her native state. The parents moved to Iowa in 1870, where the father was a dentist.

C. H. Gibson is practically a self-made man, much of his education having been acquired through his own efforts. After passing through the public schools of Minnesota he entered the University of Iowa and was graduated from that institution in 1890, with a degree in the profession of dentistry. He at once located at Chaska, Minnesota, opened an office for practice, won success from the very start, and has been practicing in Chaska ever since. He is today the oldest dentist in point of continuous practice in Carver county.

Dr. Gibson was married, in 1898, to Elma Zetterberg, who was born in Carver county and educated in the county schools. Three children have been born to them: Clarence D., employed in the Chaska sugar factory; Neoma, attending McPhail School in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Grace, in school at Chaska. Fraternally Dr. Gibson is a Mason and a Woodman, and politically he is a democrat. He has served on the school boards of the city and on the county board of commissioners, and has been mayor of Chaska. He has built up a large practice and most of his time is devoted to its care.

ARCHIE WHALEY.

Archie Whaley is well known throughout northwestern Minnesota, owing to his activities as a journalist, which cover a period of thirty-five years, and no man has done more for the advancement of this part of the state. He is now publishing the Country Press, which has become recognized as one of the potent leaders of the farmer-labor party, and Moorhead numbers him among its foremost citizens. He was born in Iowa, November 21, 1860, a son of Archie and Mary (Olson) Whaley, the former a native of New York state and the latter of the kingdom of Norway. The American progenitor of the Whaley family left his home in the north of Ireland and sailed for the new world, settling in Virginia in colonial days. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his grandson, Archie Whaley, became one of the pioneers of the west. He was a farmer and miller and first settled in Iowa, whence he made his way to Hawley, Minnesota, in 1879, seeking what

was then the outpost of civilization. He displayed the same intrepid spirit which led his forbears to cross the ocean to a strange land and offer their lives in defense of their new home.

His son and namesake, Archie Whaley, was reared and educated in the Hawkeye state, attending the public schools and completing his college course at Decorah, Iowa. He was a young man of nineteen when the family home was established in Hawley, Minnesota, and for a time engaged in the implement business. In 1888 he established the Clay County Herald, and under his able management it became one of the most important country newspapers in the state. He was one of Hawley's most popular citizens and filled many public offices, serving as mayor, as deputy sheriff, and for many years acted as sheriff of Clay county. He successfully conducted the Herald for thirty years and disposed of the property in 1918, having founded the Country Press in the previous year. Though an old line republican Mr. Whaley has long been connected with the progressive wing of the party and in the days of Colonel Roosevelt he was a "Bull Moose." While in no sense a radical, his paper supported the farmer-labor party and exerted a strong influence in the spring election of 1923, which resulted in a sweeping victory of that ticket in Minnesota. Mr. Whaley has a thoroughly modern plant, equipped with the latest machinery, and has made the Country Press a paper of high standing, carefully edited and filled with good reading matter. He has been a resident of Moorhead since 1906 and has made his paper the champion of every movement calculated to upbuild the city and promote the growth of the surrounding district.

In 1899 Mr. Whaley was married to Miss Celia Swenson, a daughter of Johanus Swenson, a farmer residing in Hitterdal, Clay county, and they have become the parents of six children: Julia, who is the wife of Vernon Terryle of Fargo, North Dakota; Cleora, who married Leo Burke of Minneapolis; John, who acts as business manager of the Country Press; Ralph, who is connected with the government mail service; Esther; and Irving, a student in the Moorhead high school.

Mr. Whaley has a beautiful home, which stands in the midst of several acres of broad, velvety lawns, and a well kept orchard and garden. It is situated at the foot of Eighth street in Moorhead and abuts upon the Red river, which forms the dividing line of the state, separating Minnesota from North Dakota. It stands directly across the river from Oak Grove, one of Fargo's fine parks, and is classed with the finest residences in this locality. The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Whaley is a member of the Moorhead Commercial Club and the State Editorial Association. He is a trenchant, forceful writer and stands high in journalistic circles of the state. He has never used his influence for paltry or unworthy purposes and through his work as a progressive, energetic and experienced newspaper man has made notable contribution to Minnesota's development and advancement.

REV. JAMES MILLS.

Rev. James Mills, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Duluth, was born in England and received his earlier education in the University at Leeds. In England he also took up decorative designing, and attained a high degree of efficiency in that profession. He even became instructor for his Alma Mater. But from his youthful days he was constantly obsessed with a desire to enter the ministry, and even while working as a decorative designer that ambition was ever present with him. Finally he decided to go to America and earn money to enable him to return to England and take his theological course and graduate into the ministry.

So James Mills came to the United States and worked at his trade and studied. That was a period of hard work. Not only was he up at five in the morning, but he burned the midnight oil—earning all he could and studying all he could. Through all that time of constant exertion the desire to enter the ministry kept growing stronger and stronger within him but he found America so much to his liking that he abandoned his intention to return to England, and decided to remain in the United States.

The day came when he entered the Philadelphia Divinity School and after three years he was graduated with the class of 1915. Then he became first assistant at St. Simeon's church, Philadelphia, and remained in that position until 1917, when he became canon in St. Paul's cathedral until he went to Trinity church, Warren, Pennsylvania, where he served one year.

In September, 1919, Mr. Mills came to Duluth as assistant rector under the revered

Dr. Ryan at St. Paul's church. He officiated in that capacity until January 1, 1923, when he became rector of St. Paul's.

It would seem that even the most skeptical mind must see the hand of Providence in the career and work of Rev. James Mills—in the early desire to take holy orders, in the fortitude that enabled him to endure that he might attain his heart's desire, and in his success since he was ordained. Only a strong, good man could have succeeded Dr. Ryan and continued the work in St. Paul's smoothly and successfully.

On June 14, 1918, Mr. Mills was married to Hilda J. E. Lomax of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Hilda and James.

Mr. Mills takes an active interest in affairs outside of his heavy work in St. Paul's parish. He is president of the Ministerial Association of Duluth, and is a member of the Professional Men's Club and the Northland Country Club. He is also a Knight Templar in the Masonic order, in which he takes great interest.

JOHN SHAMBEAU.

John Shambeau was born in Wisconsin. His parents were Joseph and Christine (Kau) Shambeau. The former was a native of Montreal, Canada, coming to the United States during the Civil war. Being a natural mechanic he was stationed at Cairo, Illinois, to engage in the building of battleships for the American fleet. After the close of the war he settled on a farm in Wisconsin and raised a family of eleven children, of whom John Shambeau is the youngest. The mother, Christine (Kau) Shambeau, was born in Germany but was brought to America when two years of age.

After passing through the rural schools and the high school at Two Rivers, John Shambeau took a course at the Oshkosh Normal School, adopting teaching as his profession. He taught school for seven years, gradually working into the insurance business during the latter part of that time. For a few years after that he devoted all of his attention to insurance work. In 1905, however, he went to Minneapolis as manager for the Phoenix Chair Company, remaining in that position for two years. For another two years he was with the Joerns company, finally reentering the insurance line. In 1914 Mr. Shambeau became connected with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and formed a partnership with Frank T. McNally which continued for five years, or up to 1920, when Mr. Shambeau took over Mr. McNally's interest. His territory covers northern Minnesota and northern Wisconsin and his office writes from one and a half million to two million dollars of insurance annually, probably the largest business done by any office in Duluth.

In 1911 John Shambeau was married to Ansle C. Smith, daughter of Captain E. S. Smith of Duluth. Her paternal grandfather was one of the first pioneers of Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Shambeau have a daughter, June Lucile Smith, born on June 19, 1919.

Mr. Shambeau is a republican and when living in Wisconsin was quite active in party affairs, serving as state delegate several times. Mr. Shambeau is intimately connected with the club and social life of Duluth, belonging to the Northland Country, Ridgeview, Kitchi Gammi, Curling and Boat Clubs. He was really the founder of the Ridgeview Golf Club, although it was launched with the aid of two others. He has been vice president of that club and is ex-president of the Lions Club. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Hunting is his principal recreation, although he also enjoys golf.

HAAVEL KNUDSON GRINAGER.

No man knows the real value of wealth unless he has himself earned it and unqualified commendation is ever deserved by the individual who through the medium of his own efforts is able to rise from a lowly position to one of power and influence. This difficult accomplishment has been achieved by Haavel Knudson Grinager, who came to the new world at the age of eighteen, and with youth and ambition as capital he has built up one of the most important industries in Minnesota. For twenty-seven years he has made Fergus Falls the scene of his business operations and as founder and head of the Northern Woolen Company has perhaps done more than any other one man to place the name of this city on the map.

A native of Norway, Haavel Knudson Grinager was born October 24, 1863, and was there reared and educated. In 1882 he yielded to the call of adventure and sought the opportunities of a newer country, making his way to the west. He lived for a time in Albert Lea, Minnesota, and went from there to Hartland, Minnesota, where he spent a year as clerk in a mercantile establishment. He next went to Mayville, North Dakota, and secured a position in a machine shop, following that line of work for six years. At the end of that time he formed a business of his own in Mayville, conducting the undertaking until 1896, when he sold out and located in Fergus Falls. He first embarked in merchandising, opening the Golden Rule Department Store, which he operated successfully until 1920. Meanwhile in 1910 he had established the Northern Woolen Company and conducted both enterprises for ten years. His mill was demolished in the disastrous cyclone which visited the city in 1919 and in the following year Mr. Grinager built his present plant, which is a substantial brick structure three stories in height and eighty by fifty feet in dimensions. It is situated on Mill street, near the Northern Pacific tracks. Mr. Grinager has carefully planned his business and looks closely after each detail in its management, while he also has the ability to see clearly its larger aspects, and displays poise, assurance and power in the direction of his affairs. There is a large demand for the products of his company because of their superior quality and he employs forty traveling salesmen to serve his trade, which covers the entire central west. Mr. Grinager is also a prominent financier, serving as vice president of the First State Bank and a director of the Guarantee Loan & Trust Company. He owns several farms, one of which is situated near the city, and his vacations are spent on that place, which is devoted to dairy farming, a fine herd of Holsteins being kept for this purpose.

In September, 1888, Mr. Grinager was married to Miss Isabelle A. Martin, a native of Canada, and they have the following children: Clinton F., the eldest, a graduate of St. Thomas College, is now numbered among the leading merchants of Bemidji, Minnesota, and he is married and has three children; Rachel is the wife of Joseph W. Vogel, a well known business man of Fergus Falls; Paul A. completed his education in Notre Dame College, is engaged in merchandising in this city in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Vogel, and he is married and has one child; Haavel A., Jr., was also graduated from Notre Dame College and is associated with his father in business; Emmitt is attending the above mentioned college; Katharine is a student at St. Mary's of the Woods Academy; and Stanley is a pupil in the Fergus Falls high school.

Mr. Grinager is a staunch republican but has never sought nor accepted political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and was one of the organizers of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was made a trustee. He has served as treasurer of the Catholic Order of Foresters and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fergus Falls Commercial Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chippewa Club. By nature Mr. Grinager is modest and unassuming, never courting publicity, but quietly and efficiently discharging the duties and responsibilities of life, and the record of his achievements is the best commentary upon his ability and enterprise. He has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and has won as his reward their unqualified confidence and esteem.

THOMAS H. QUINN.

Almost as soon as he had finished his legal studies and had been admitted to the bar of Minnesota, Thomas H. Quinn was notified by the voters of Faribault, Minnesota, that his services were required most urgently as mayor of the town, and since 1921 he has filled the office most acceptably to the citizens, who in 1923 reelected him for another term of two years. He was born in Faribault, on November 16, 1898, the son of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Nolan) Quinn, the father's birthplace being Berlin, Wisconsin, and the mother's birthplace a farm in Rice county, Minnesota, where they were married. For many years the father was a lawyer in Faribault. They had five children, the four now living being: Thomas H., Beatrice, Frank and Genevieve. Both parents were members of the Roman Catholic church, and the father was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He

was a democrat in politics and had served as county and also city attorney. Both parents have passed away.

Thomas H. Quinn received his education in the parochial and public schools of Faribault, at St. Thomas College and at the St. Paul, Minnesota, College of Law, from which he graduated in 1919 and was admitted to the bar in the latter part of the same year. He began practice with Ray Moonan of Waseca, Minnesota, continuing this association until December, 1922, since which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Quinn is a bachelor and a member of the Roman Catholic Immaculate Conception church in Faribault. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. He enlisted for service in the World war in the fall of 1918, served at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in the Officers' Training Camp, and was discharged in 1919. In his political opinions Mr. Quinn is a democrat. He was elected mayor in 1921 and reelected in 1923 for another term of two years. His duties as mayor and his practice as a lawyer occupy all of his time.

ROME G. BROWN.

Distinctively American in its lineal and collateral lines through many generations, is the family of which Rome G. Brown is a representative, the ancestry being traced back to Chad Brown, who as a passenger on the ship *Martin* came from England in 1638 and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He is also descended from John Putnam, ancestor of the New England Putnams, which branch of the family included Generals Rufus and Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame. On the maternal branch of the family tree appear the names of Anthony Stoddard and Solomon Stoddard, the latter a Harvard graduate of 1662 and the first librarian of Harvard College, so serving from 1667 until 1674.

Rome G. Brown, born in Montpelier, Vermont, June 15, 1862, is a son of Andrew Chandler and Lucia A. (Green) Brown. He graduated from Harvard University in 1884 with the degree of A. B., magna cum laude, and with honorable mention in mathematics, English composition, philosophy and history. After three years' law study in the office of B. F. Fifield, in his native city, he was admitted to the Vermont bar in November, 1887, removing to Minneapolis in December. Here he entered the law office of Colonel R. C. Benton and William P. Roberts, partners, and was admitted to the firm under the style of Benton, Roberts & Brown, January 1, 1890. The death of Colonel Benton caused the dissolution of the firm in 1895, and Mr. Brown then practiced alone until January 1, 1900, when he was joined by Charles S. Albert and on the 1st of January, 1908, by Arnold L. Guesmer, under the name of Brown, Albert & Guesmer. Mr. Albert removed to Spokane, Washington, in 1911, and since then the firm name has been Brown & Guesmer, the partners being Rome G. Brown, Arnold L. Guesmer, Harry S. Carson and Edwin C. Brown, with their offices at 1000-12 Metropolitan Life building, Minneapolis.

In the course of an extensive general legal practice Mr. Brown has been associated with many notable water rights cases before the state and federal courts and the United States supreme court and has become a recognized authority on the law relative thereto. Since 1910, he has performed important work in remedying defects in state and federal laws handicapping water power development. For ten years he rendered effective service in formulating and in bringing about the passage of the Federal Water Power Act of 1920. Since 1910 he has been professorial lecturer on the law of water rights in the University of Minnesota Law School and in other law schools of the Northwest. Many of his discussions on this subject have been published and widely distributed. His discussion of the "Limitations of Federal Control of Water Powers," before the National Waterways Commission in November, 1911, was published by the Congress. Among his publications on other phases of this subject have been: "The Conservation of Water Power"; "Federal Control of Water Power at Niagara Falls"; "Legislative Obstacles to the Improvement of Navigable Rivers"; "The Water Power Problem in the United States"; and "Laws and Regulations Regarding the Use of Water in Pan-American Countries."

From 1911 to 1919 Mr. Brown was chairman of the American Bar Association Committee to oppose judicial recall and upon this subject he has been heard from coast to coast before bar associations, professional societies and the laity. His many arguments against judicial recall and socialism were so widely published and distrib-



ROME G. BROWN

uted that they reached a total circulation of over two million five hundred thousand. His Boston address of December, 1919, on "Americanism v. Socialism," which included an exposé of the then spreading Townley-Socialism in the Northwest, was used as a part of the educational campaign against Townleyism in several state elections. Under Mr. Brown's direction the Minneapolis Tribune led the fight in the Northwest against Townleyism, which resulted in its overthrow in North Dakota, and its defeat in Minnesota and in Nebraska and Kansas and other states in the elections of 1920.

In this connection Chief Justice William Howard Taft, in one of his syndicated articles of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, wrote in June, 1921: "The American Bar Association is entitled to great credit for its useful activity in a campaign of education against the judicial recall and particularly against the recall of judicial decisions, which for several years it carried on throughout this country, and especially in those states where the idea had obtained a dangerous foothold. The energies and abilities of Mr. Rome G. Brown of Minneapolis, the chairman of the committee of the American Bar Association charged with this task of popular education, were completely absorbed for years in the work without reward, except the merited gratitude of his countrymen and his fellow members of the legal profession."

On other subjects Mr. Brown has been a well known publicist. Besides his many other published discussions are those on: "The Right to Refuse to Sell"; "The Law of the Press"; "Legal Ethics"; and "The Minimum Wage"; also, a discussion on "Three years course for the degree of A. B. at Harvard," the latter being a report of a committee specially appointed to investigate the subject.

In connection with his general law practice Mr. Brown was for over twenty-five years confidential legal adviser for William J. Murphy. Upon the death of Mr. Murphy in 1918 he was called upon to assume the active management of a number of corporations of which Mr. Murphy had been the principal owner and head. From 1918 to 1921 he was the president and executive manager of the Minnesota Tribune Company (publisher of The Minneapolis Tribune) and of the Manistique Pulp & Paper Company (owner of the large pulp and paper mill at Manistique, Michigan), which supplies The Tribune with newsprint; also executive manager of the Manistique Light & Power Company, the Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Company and Electrical Development Company, both of Crookston, Minnesota, and the William J. Murphy Company, the Frederick E. Murphy Company and the Red River Farm and Land Company, all of which companies belonged to the W. J. Murphy estate. The Manistique Pulp & Paper Mill, construction of which was only started by Mr. Murphy, was completed and put into successful operation by Mr. Brown. The financing of this enterprise, which had been undertaken by the Tribune Company and other of the Murphy interests, covered that period following the war during which the conditions of costs and credits were most abnormally unfavorable. The entire assets of the Murphy estate were back of the Manistique enterprise, and at times were threatened with being wiped out by reason of the burdens that had been assumed. Late in 1921, however, Mr. Brown turned over all these properties to the owners in a sound financial condition with earnings, net assets and prospects exceeding anything experienced at any time in their history, having by extraordinary effort and persistence brought them successfully through the financial crises of those years. After this accomplishment Mr. Brown resumed the active practice of his profession, in which he is still engaged. He also maintained the highest journalistic standards in the publication of The Minneapolis Tribune.

On the 25th of May, 1888, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mary Lee Hollister, daughter of Samuel Dwight and Flora (Coburn) Hollister of Plainfield, Vermont. By the marriage of their only son, Edwin Chandler (partner in the law firm of Brown & Guesmer), with Josephine Wilcox, was born on February 14, 1921, Rome Hollister Brown. Their only daughter, Dorothy Hollister, resides in Minneapolis.

During his senior year at Harvard Mr. Brown was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and he also has membership in the Pi Eta Society of Harvard. He belongs to the Harvard clubs of Boston, New York and Minnesota, was president of the Associated Harvard Clubs of the United States, 1906 to 1907, and has membership in the American Universities Club of London, England. His local affiliations are with the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Minneapolis Athletic and Automobile clubs. He belongs also to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and to various economic, scientific and reform societies. Mr. Brown was honored with the presi-

dency of the Minnesota State Bar Association in 1906 and 1907 and from 1906 until 1909 was a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association. Since 1911 he has been chairman of the Minnesota State Board of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and in 1913 and 1914 was vice president of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

HERMAN DAVID ROSTAD, D. D. S.

Although young in years Dr. Herman David Rostad has already won a well established position in his profession and many of Moorhead's citizens attest his skill in the practice of dental surgery. He was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1895, and is a son of Peter E. and Solvei (Jordahl) Rostad, natives of Norway. They came to America in 1877 and settled on a farm in Goodhue county, where they are still living, but the father has retired from agricultural pursuits.

Herman David Rostad acquired his early education in the country schools of his native county and his professional training was received in the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of D. D. S. In the same year he opened an office in Moorhead and his practice has steadily increased as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his knowledge of his profession and his ability as a dental surgeon. He keeps well informed on all new developments in his profession and gives to his patients thorough, conscientious work and skilled service.

In 1920 Dr. Rostad married Miss Ruby Hansine Robinson, whose father, Peter Robinson, is at the head of a large lumber business in Minneapolis. Dr. and Mrs. Rostad have a son, Philip Edward. They are earnest, helpful members of Trinity Lutheran church and he has been a teacher in its Sunday school. Mrs. Rostad is active in club and social affairs and the Doctor is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Fargo-Moorhead Study Club, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fargo-Moorhead Dental Society. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, placing the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, supporting all projects which he believes will prove of benefit to his community and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen, for he possesses many admirable traits of character.

PATRICK JOSEPH GRIFFIN, M. D.

Dr. Patrick Joseph Griffin is one of the recent additions to the ranks of Detroit's medical fraternity and the city is ever ready to extend a cordial welcome to men of his ability and professional standing. He was born in Shakopee, Minnesota, May 30, 1880, a son of John and Anna (Lawless) Griffin, the former a native of Ireland. The father was a well known educator and in 1867 became a member of the faculty of Trinity College, Dublin, as professor of mathematics.

Patrick Joseph Griffin received his early education in the public schools of his native town and later became a student in the University of Minnesota, from which he won the A. B. degree. His professional training was received in Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He later became connected with the health department of that city, for a year as bacteriologist and one year as health officer of Chicago. During the summer of 1915 he acted as house physician in St. Luke's Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, and in the fall of 1915 located at Fertile, Minnesota. When the United States became involved in the World war Dr. Griffin abandoned his practice and at once offered his aid to his country. At the time he was state food bacteriologist of Illinois. In January, 1918, he was assigned active duty at the Army Medical School at Washington, D. C., with the commission of first lieutenant. In March, 1918, he was sent by the government to the Rockefeller Institute in New York city for advanced training in bacteriology and pathology. In April of that year he was on duty at the base hospital at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in the laboratory. He was promoted to the rank of captain and on July 5, 1918, was ordered overseas. He was connected with the central medical department at Dijon, France, and with camp hospitals at Le Carneau and Bassens, France. He was also on duty at Bordeaux, with Base Hospital No. 6. Before leaving France he was advanced to the rank of major and

after his return to the United States was on duty at the general hospital at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, until September, 1919, being discharged from the service on September 4, 1919, having to his credit a fine military record. He returned to Fertile to resume the work of his profession and in 1920 was one of three physicians to pursue a postgraduate course in psychology in Chicago. In July, 1923, he opened an office in Detroit and is now engaged in the general practice of medicine. He possesses a studious nature and delights in the scientific side of his profession, utilizing his knowledge to the best possible advantage in treating the cases that come under his care.

In March, 1914, Dr. Griffin was married to Miss Minnie T. McCarthy, a daughter of John C. McCarthy and Hannah (Rail) McCarthy of Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Griffin have three children: Genevieve, Geraldine and Gloria. Dr. and Mrs. Griffin are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and faithful to its teachings. The Doctor is a member of the Clay-Becker Medical Society, the Northern Minnesota Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most thorough and conscientious in the performance of the work that devolves upon him in this connection, and ability and industry are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his chosen vocation.

TIMOTHY DUFFY.

Timothy Duffy was born in Ireland, came to the United States while still a child, and enlisted in the Union army at the age of eighteen. He served for eighteen months and was at Fort Snelling sick at the time of the Indian outbreak. As a farmer he ranked among the most successful in Minnesota. He did not have the advantages of a liberal education, but was an extremely well read man and because of his broad fund of knowledge was considered the leading man of his neighborhood. His good judgment and strict honesty were so well known that it was the common custom to refer all disputes to him, and his advice or decision was usually accepted and followed. Mr. Duffy married Miss Caroline Sternmer, who was a native of Canada, and of the marriage eleven children were born, eight of whom are living. Mr. Duffy and his wife were strict adherents of the Roman Catholic church. In politics Mr. Duffy was a democrat, held various township offices, and also served as a county commissioner of Scott county, Minnesota.

William F. Duffy, the oldest child, was born on the old homestead in Scott county, was educated in the high school at Shakopee, Minnesota, and took some work in St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota. He started life on the farm and was either on the farm or in school for some time. For eight years he was a school teacher, but in 1902 he became editor of the Argus newspaper at Shakopee, and has been editor and general manager of the publication ever since. The Argus is an old newspaper, has a circulation of twelve hundred weekly, and does a large job printing business in connection with the paper.

Mr. Duffy was married on October 16, 1901, to Anna McGrade, born in Scott county, a daughter of Captain Frank McGrade, who served with conspicuous bravery in the Civil war as a captain, and afterward helped fight the Indians in the outbreak. Captain McGrade was a pioneer merchant of Shakopee and held many offices in the county, being at one time sheriff. William F. Duffy and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Shakopee. Mr. Duffy is a member of the Knights of Columbus and has passed through the different chairs. He is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. In his political views he is a democrat and has served as district clerk. He is identified with the Shakopee telephone company and has various other interests in the county, taking an active part in the social, financial and business affairs of Shakopee and Scott county.

HENRY G. WYVELL.

For many years leadership of the bar of Breckenridge, Minnesota, and of Wilkin county, has been conceded without a dissenting voice to Henry George Wyvell. His entire legal career has been connected with Breckenridge and Wilkin county, where he has been repeatedly called upon to assume public office and responsibility at the call

of the people. Mr. Wyvell is gifted with a keen, rapid and logical mind, a ready capacity for hard work, eloquence of language and a strong personality. With these endowments he early made his place in the legal profession preeminent and has become one of the most substantial citizens of the county. He was born in the state of Michigan, on February 16, 1868, the son of John and Jane (Peardon) Wyvell, and became a resident of Minnesota in 1872, when the family moved to Wadena. John Wyvell, the father of Henry G., was a merchant by inclination and training. He erected the first building in Wadena, was accounted the most progressive citizen of the town, and started it on its growth and rise to importance. In 1886 the family removed to Breckenridge, where John Wyvell again showed his courage and confidence by building two stores, where he conducted a furniture and undertaking business. Among the pioneers of Minnesota who achieved, the name of John Wyvell holds a place that is all its own.

Henry G. Wyvell received the customary education of boys in the public schools of the state, after which he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he received his LL. B. degree and was graduated in the class of 1891. The same year he opened a law office in Breckenridge and has been in practice there ever since. Mr. Wyvell's first official position was that of county attorney, which he held in 1895 and 1896. He was elected to the position again in 1905 and held the office until 1909, and was again elected in 1922. For ten years Mr. Wyvell was the city attorney of Breckenridge, for twenty years he was a member of the board of education, and for ten years was president of the board. In addition to his public duties Mr. Wyvell has been for fifteen years local counsel for the Great Northern Railroad Company in Breckenridge, and counsel for the Breckenridge National Bank of the city. A republican in his political views and always active in party affairs, Mr. Wyvell has for many years been chairman of the republican county committee.

He was married on November 24, 1892, to Pauline C. Abendschein, and the four children born of their union are: Milton H., deceased; Alice G., an A. B. of the University of Minnesota and a teacher in the Breckenridge high school; Irene M.; and Ruth M., deceased. Mr. Wyvell is fraternally a member of the Masonic order and of the Eastern Star, deputy grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, member of the Degree of Honor, and has held all of the chairs in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of all the bar associations, including the American. His religious convictions make him a member of the Congregational church.

BENJAMIN GORHAM.

Benjamin Gorham, vice president of the Northwestern Fuel Company, is one of St. Paul's self-made men and highly respected citizens. His record is proof of the fact that there is always room at the top for the man of enterprise and ambition, for he entered the business world in a humble capacity and through industry and ability has steadily progressed until he now occupies an important and responsible position. He has been in the service of this company for a period of thirty-five years and is therefore thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, to the success of which he has largely contributed.

Minnesota numbers Benjamin Gorham among her native sons. He was born in Austin, July 8, 1872, and his parents were Benjamin and Jennie (Tisdale) Gorham, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Rhode Island. The father was a locomotive engineer and ran one of the first trains from Austin to Minneapolis. He was one of the pioneers of the state and was the son of a Methodist minister.

When Benjamin Gorham was six years of age his parents established their home in St. Paul and in the public schools of the city he received his education. His first knowledge of business affairs was gained as a clerk in the local offices of the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency and on August 8, 1888, he entered the employ of the Northwestern Fuel Company in the capacity of office boy. He has since been identified with the firm and as his experience and value increased he was intrusted with more important duties. For several years he acted as traveling salesman and on January 1, 1910, became assistant sales manager. Two years later he was made general sales manager and since January 17, 1917, he has served as vice president. Through his intelligently directed efforts the volume of sales



BENJAMIN GORHAM

has been greatly increased and his energy and business acumen have been valuable factors in the continued growth and development of the business. Mr. Gorham is also vice president of the Stott Briquet Company, one of the large productive industries of this city.

On September 10, 1902, Mr. Gorham was married to Miss Katherine J. Falk of St. Paul, and they have a daughter, Katherine Jennette. During the World war Mr. Gorham did splendid work for the government in promoting the various Liberty Loans and he also devoted much time to Red Cross activities, having charge of the western half of the city. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while along social and recreative lines he has membership in the Minnesota, Athletic and Golf Clubs of St. Paul. He is progressive in his ideas and enthusiastically supports every movement that contributes to the advancement of his community or the welfare of its citizens.

HENRY W. CHEADLE.

Henry W. Cheadle of Duluth, was born in Tupper's Plains, Ohio, in 1865, but has been a resident of Minnesota since 1872. His parents were Rev. Henry C. and Emily (Keyes) Cheadle. His father was a Presbyterian minister and a native of Ohio, to which state the Cheadle family had moved from Vermont. His mother's family traces its descent in America to John Alden.

Henry W. Cheadle was educated in the public schools and at Carleton College, where he took the academic course. He taught school for several years after leaving college and when twenty-one years of age, in 1886, came to Duluth. Here he entered the office of Richardson & Day, remaining with that firm until 1893, when he entered the city clerk's office to remain there for nineteen years, or until 1912. At that time he joined Richardson and Day to form the Richardson, Day & Cheadle Company, of which he has been treasurer and manager ever since. The company carries on an extensive real estate, loan and insurance business and has a number of subsidiary corporations.

On February 2, 1891, Henry W. Cheadle was married to Margaret Holliday. They are the parents of five daughters, namely: Madeline, Florence, Margaret, Catherine and Harriet. Madeline Cheadle was the wife of Alfred C. Bradford, who was killed at the second battle of the Marne in the World war. He was a lieutenant in the aviation service in France and had been honored with the Croix de Guerre for bravery. They had one son, John Bradford, born soon after his father's death. Mrs. Bradford was later married to C. E. Solum of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Cheadle is a thirty-third degree Mason, and a member of the Elks and of the Chamber of Commerce. He has done considerable exploring in Minnesota and is well informed on mining and mining properties in this state. Mr. Cheadle served in the state senate in 1911 and 1913, refusing to run for reelection for business reasons.

TOLLEF JACOBSON.

Some individuals, as rapidly as they accumulate money, buy government or gilt-edged bonds and eventually have enough money so invested to be able to live in ease and luxury on the income. That method has at least the merit of perfect safety to recommend it, although it doesn't contribute much to the benefit of the community in which the individual lives. On the other hand, there are individuals who accumulate money, but loan their surplus to the men with whom they live and do business. They help the grocer, the butcher, the dry goods dealer, the hotel keeper, the various industries of every small city, firstly to become established, and secondly to expand as their business calls for more capital. Not as safe a method as buying gilt-edged bonds, but of infinitely more benefit to the community. To this latter type of individuals Tollef Jacobson of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, belongs. He is a financial power in the city and county, but his money is used for the advancement and betterment of both. Mr. Jacobson is always ready to assist any deserving business enterprise, and in his quiet and unobtrusive way has been the power behind many of the

most beneficial business ventures of the city and county—ventures that have had a permanent effect upon its future and its prosperity. He is a native of Iowa, born in Boone county, on May 28, 1869, the son of G. A. and Aase (Olson) Jacobson. His father was a contractor doing business in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and he made the North Star state his permanent residence when Tollef was five years old.

Tollef Jacobson's education was limited to the public schools, but he has added to it materially by intensive reading that has given him a broad and vigorous mental equipment which fully supplies the place of schools of higher education. As soon as his boyhood studies were completed Mr. Jacobson sought employment and found it as clerk in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for five years. In 1890 Mr. Jacobson moved to Alexandria and entered the mortgage loan business, and since that time his record has been one of continuous success and prosperity. He has backed scores of enterprises in the city and county and there are few stories of failure to tell in connection with any of them. He has been and still is especially interested in banking. Mr. Jacobson organized and was the first president of the Farmers National Bank of Alexandria, as well as president of the First National Bank of Brandon, Minnesota, and has interests in a number of other banks throughout that section of the state. His interests are many and of the most varied nature. Among them may be mentioned several large farms which are owned and operated by him. Mr. Jacobson is a director in several banks and is president of the Northern States Oil Company. He is a republican in politics, interested in civic affairs, has been mayor of Alexandria for two years, and is a member of the State Normal School Board.

Mr. Jacobson has been married twice. He was first married in 1893, to Minnie E. Miller of Alexandria, who died in 1906 leaving two children: Louis M., a contractor of Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Kathryn, the wife of Dr. R. E. Swanson of Minneapolis. His second marriage was to Lillian L. McGibbon of Sauk Center, Minnesota, a member of one of Minnesota's pioneer families. Tollef, Jr., a pupil in the Alexandria grade schools, is the child of the second marriage. Mr. Jacobson is associated with his brother Andrew in Tollef Jacobson & Co., loans and investments, and is interested in several mercantile enterprises.

Fraternally Mr. Jacobson is a member of the Masonic order, is a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious associations are with the Congregational church.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON.

History tells that the call of his country reached Cincinnatus while he was at the plow, and that he left the plow in the unfinished furrow while he untangled certain affairs of state. George W. Thompson, register of deeds of Rice county, Minnesota, brings Cincinnatus forcibly to one's mind. It is not of record that Mr. Thompson was at the plow when the public call reached his ears, but it is matter of common knowledge that Mr. Thompson had been a farmer all his life until placed in office by the voters of Rice county, and that they are showing no disposition to allow him to return to his farming interests. He was born in Cannon City township, Rice county, on November 6, 1863, the son of John and Nancy Eleanor (Henderson) Thompson, the father's birthplace being in Scotland, and that of the mother in Indiana, their marriage taking place in Rice county, Minnesota. Both parents became residents of Minnesota when very young. The father was a farmer all his life, and he and his wife were active members of the Congregational church. Both have passed away. He was a republican and always took an active part in political affairs. For several terms he was a member of the Minnesota state legislature, was extremely well read, and thoroughly conversant with the principal issues and interests of the state and of his county.

George W. Thompson received his education in the grade and high schools of Rice county, and followed this with a three-year course in Carleton College at Northfield. He then devoted his entire time to farming until his election as register of deeds in 1912. He has since been reelected four times, and is now serving his fifth consecutive term in the office.

Mr. Thompson was married on October 14, 1891, to Frances J. Mullin, who was born in Watertown, New York, and educated in St. Mary's School in Faribault. Mrs. Thompson taught in the country schools before her marriage. Five children have been

born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson: Ella M., a nurse in St. Mary's Hospital; Celia, deputy register of deeds under her father; Stanley, employed in the office of the Northern States Power Company; Eleanor, at home after graduating from high school; and Francis, who is in school. Mr. Thompson is a republican in politics, was a member of the Minnesota State legislature in 1905 and 1907, and was a member of the town board for two years. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and Mrs. Thompson is very active in church work. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the York Rite and the Mystic Shrine, and he has been through the chairs of the blue lodge and the chapter. The duties of his official position occupy the greater part of his time.

L. D. SMITH.

Somewhat smaller in size and in the magnitude of its operations than the great Marshall Field establishment in Chicago, Illinois, the Standard Shoppe of Alexandria, Douglas county, Minnesota, under the management of Le Roy D. Smith, gives substantially the same service to the women of Alexandria as the big store in Chicago does to the women of that city. The difference is only in degree, and Le Roy D. Smith is a dry goods merchant by virtue of long service in business. He was born in Chicago in August, 1882, the son of George H. and Julia M. (Otis) Smith. Mr. Smith's father located in Illinois in the early '50s and was an important grain merchant and member of the Chicago Board of Trade. His family were among the pioneer settlers in New York state.

Le Roy D. Smith received his education in the grade and high schools of Chicago, and began working for a jobbing house in the city while still a boy. Later he was sent on the road as a salesman, and in that capacity visited the trade for fourteen years. In 1918 Mr. Smith decided to locate in Alexandria, appreciating the location, beauty and business possibilities of that city. He purchased an interest in an establishment there which was at once incorporated as the Standard Shoppe, and since that time Mr. Smith has served as secretary-treasurer and manager of the organization. Under his guidance the business has prospered amazingly. It has changed from a department store to a ladies ready-to-wear and fancy dry goods establishment, and has become the Mecca of the fair sex who want only the best. The trade of the concern extends over Douglas and the surrounding counties and employs six experienced clerks.

Mr. Smith was married in 1906 to Sarah Margaret Mulvey, daughter of P. H. Mulvey, who is with the Standard Oil Company in the east. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a son: Leroy Henry, a grade pupil in the Alexandria schools. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Commercial, Golf and Kiwanis Clubs, in all of which organizations he is active. He is a zealous member of the Congregational church, and in politics is an independent republican. Mr. Smith takes an active interest in all public affairs and is an enthusiastic booster for his adopted city. Mrs. Smith is a member of the several women's clubs of Alexandria and shares with her husband the esteem of the community.

ALBERT A. CATER.

As auditor of Cass county, Minnesota, Albert A. Cater is giving the taxpayers of the county an agreeable illustration of what hard and fast rules of economy can do in the way of saving their money. In the first year of Mr. Cater's occupancy of the office the saving has amounted to something over one hundred and ten thousand dollars, as compared with the expenditures of other years. There was a crying demand for economy by the taxpayers, and the board of county commissioners, with the able assistance of Mr. Cater, set itself the task of pruning away every expenditure that was not absolutely requisite for the county's welfare. The results accomplished during the one year of 1923 give eloquent promise for the future financial ease of the county, and a great part of the credit is due to Mr. Cater, and it is accorded him by the voters. He was born in Haven township, Sherburne county, Minnesota, on April 12, 1885, the son of Arthur D. and Martha A. (Chisholm) Cater, the father being a native

of New Hampshire and the mother of the Province of Quebec, Canada. They were among the pioneers of Minnesota, and located in the state with their son, Albert A., when the latter was only two years old. The father was a lumberman by occupation and has followed the business practically all of his life, and in addition has conducted a farm in Sherburne county for a good many years. He is now a resident of Pine River, Minnesota, where his occupation is that of timber buyer for the Cuyuna Range mines.

Albert A. Cater obtained his education from a number of sources. He attended the grade schools of Sherburne county when a boy, went from them to the high school at Anoka, Minnesota, and followed this with a business course in the Vath Business College at St. Cloud, Minnesota. After ending his schooling Mr. Cater was engaged in a general merchandise business at Sauk Rapids, Minnesota, for two years, after which he worked for five years for the International Lumber Company at International Falls, Minnesota. For the next eight years Mr. Cater was employed in the land and timber department of the state auditor's office, his headquarters being at Cass Lake, Minnesota. He was at Cass Lake when in November, 1922, he was elected county auditor of Cass county.

Mr. Cater was married, in June, 1910, to Hattie Manthey and to them five children have been born: Allen, Mildred, Dorothy, May and Marie, the two latter being twins. Politically Mr. Cater is a republican, and in religion he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Cater belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks lodge of Brainerd, Minnesota, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Cass Lake.

CALVIN D. KINSMAN.

Calvin D. Kinsman, secretary and treasurer of A. N. Kinsman, Incorporated, Florists, was born in Cumberland, Wisconsin, on the 4th of November, 1882. He is a son of A. N. Kinsman, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

Calvin D. Kinsman attended the public and high schools of Austin, and then enrolled in the Emmanuel Missionary College of Berrien Springs, Michigan. After finishing school he started with his father in the florist business. Upon the incorporation of the business in 1914 he became secretary and treasurer of the enterprise, and when his father took up his residence in Florida, the entire management of the business devolved upon the shoulders of the son. He has proven to be a very capable and enterprising business man and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his coworkers and fellow citizens.

In Havana, Cuba, on the 21st of August, 1906, Mr. Kinsman was married to Miss Christine Owen of Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Owen and a member of one of the old and honored families of Burlington. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman four children have been born: Donald C., Beatrice, Calvin, Jr., and Robert.

In his political views Mr. Kinsman is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is now acting secretary of the Park Board; is a charter member of the Rotary Club, and past president of that organization; a director in the Austin Country Club and the Austin Business Men's Association; secretary of the Austin Automobile Club; a life member of the Society of American Florists and Ornament Horticulturists, and its vice president for Minnesota; and is a member of the State Florist Association. He was a member of the Home Guards, and during the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests, taking a prominent part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in Mower county.

ALFRED WASHINGTON ADSON, M. D.

In the vigor of manhood, well developed physically and mentally, with high professional aspirations, Dr. Alfred Washington Adson has rendered signal service in connection with his chosen calling and now occupies the important position of chief in the surgical section of the department of neurology at the Mayo Clinic. The town

of his birth—Terril, Iowa, is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born March 13, 1887, his parents being Martin and Anna (Bergeson) Adson. The father was born in Sand Fjord, Norway, June 15, 1863, and at the age of seventeen years came to the United States, establishing his home on an Iowa farm. He resided in that state until 1907, when he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and later to Jaroso, Colorado, where he and his wife now make their home.

Alfred Washington Adson completed a course of study in the high school of his native city by graduation with the class of 1906. He afterward attended Union College at College View, Nebraska, for two years and then matriculated in the University of Nebraska, where he remained a student for four years, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1912, while in 1918 the university conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In the meantime he had begun preparation for his professional career and in 1914 won his M. D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, while in 1918 the University of Minnesota conferred upon him the Master of Surgery and Science degree. His professional attainments brought him election as a fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1921. With the completion of his medical course in 1914 he became a fellow of the Mayo Foundation at Rochester, entering into active connection therewith on the 1st of July. Two years later he was made a first assistant surgeon and in 1917 a junior surgeon, while in 1918 he became a neurologic surgeon. His steady advancement indicates the continuous development of his powers and at all times he is actuated by a laudable ambition to render the greatest possible service to mankind. He is now chief of the surgical section of the department of neurology at the Mayo Clinic and attending surgeon at St. Mary's and the Colonial Hospitals. He is also assistant professor of surgery of the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota. He keeps constantly in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation along medical and surgical lines, not only through private reading and study but through his connection with the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Microscopical Society, the Sigma Xi, the Minnesota State Neurological Society, the Central Neuropsychiatric Association, the American Society of Neurological Surgeons, the Western Surgical Association and the Minneapolis Surgical Society. He is also a well known contributor to the literature of the profession and his writings include many papers of distinct worth, among these being: Spina Bifida—its Operative Treatment; Intratracheal Anesthetic Machine; Hypophysial Tumors through the Intradural Approach; The Surgical Treatment of Progressive Ulnar Paralysis; Preoperative Procedures; Operating Room Technic; Post-operative Procedures; Results of the Surgical Treatment of Spinal Cord Tumors; Head Rests for Neurologic Operations; A Clinical Study of Nerve Anastomosis; Cutting the Sensory Root of the Gasserian Ganglion for the Relief of Trifacial Neuralgia; Observations on Intratracheal Anesthesia in Neurologic Surgery; The Surgical Treatment of Gummatous Osteitis of the Skull; The Surgical Treatment of Brain Abscess; Palliative Treatment versus the Radical Treatment of Trifacial Neuralgia; Surgery of Spinal Cord Tumors; The Surgical Aspects of Injuries to the Brachial Plexus; Treatment of Brain Tumors; The Gross Pathology of Brachial Plexus Injuries; Preservation of the Motor Root of the Gasserian Ganglion during the Division of the Sensory Root for Trifacial Neuralgia; Head Rest for Ganglion Operation; Treatment of Brachial Plexus Injuries; Surgery as a Therapeutic Agent in the Treatment of Neurologic Lesions; Results of the Removal of Tumors of the Spinal Cord; The Radical Treatment of Trifacial Neuralgia; Preservation of the Facial Nerve During the Complete Removal of the Parotid Gland for Malignant Tumors; Trifacial Neuralgia and its Treatment; Trifacial Neuralgia, its Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatment; The Value of Surgery in the Treatment of Neurologic Lesions; The Diagnosis and Treatment of Tumors of the Spinal Cord Involving the Conus and Cauda Equina; The Diagnosis and Treatment of Trifacial Neuralgia.

On the 3d of August, 1911, Dr. Adson was married to Miss Lora Grace Smith of Republican City, Nebraska, a daughter of Dr. Alfred Truman and Loretta Smith. Mrs. Adson is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Union College, College View, Nebraska, where she studied both piano and voice for four years, afterward taking two years of postgraduate work in music at the University of Nebraska. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son and a daughter: William Walter, born August 8, 1919; and Mary Louise, born January 15, 1922.

In addition to his professional activity Dr. Adson directs the management of a

farm and personally "farms" quite a little during his leisure time. Moreover, his activities cover a wide scope through his interest in civic affairs. He was the first president of the Kiwanis Club at Rochester in 1921 and is now serving as the first president of the new Rochester Civic Association. He is an active member of the Automobile Club and the University Club and also belongs to the Golf Club, the Rifle and Gun Club and to the American Legion, while in Masonic circles he has become identified with Rochester Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Halcion Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Home Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Winona Consistory, No. 4, S. P. R. S.; and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Paul. During the war period he was commissioned a lieutenant and is now identified with the Medical Reserve Corps, with the rank of major.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

David Williams, one of the best known bankers of northern Minnesota, was born on a farm near Savannah, New York, October 22, 1863, and was graduated from the Savannah high school in 1882. His first business experience was gained in the capacity of clerk for F. G. Logan & Company, grain dealers in Chicago, with whom he remained for six years. In 1888 he went to Webster, South Dakota, where he organized the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, with which he is still officially connected and of which he was president for a long term of years. This financial institution is one of the few in South Dakota which has shown an unusual growth in the past year—a condition due to wise and careful management. In 1908 Mr. Williams came to Duluth, Minnesota, to assume the duties of vice president of the First National Bank, a position which he still occupies.

In 1892, in South Dakota, Mr. Williams was married to Nellie M. Norris, who died in 1910, leaving one daughter, Winifred. In 1913 he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, who passed away in 1918. Two years later he was united in marriage to Mrs. Virginia Ring, a daughter of Page Morris.

In his political views Mr. Williams is a staunch republican. He attends the services of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as vestryman, and fraternally is known as a Knights Templar Mason, who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Duluth Commandery, K. T.; Duluth Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Aad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Williams also has membership connection with the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Z. THOMAS F. RUNNER.

Z. Thomas F. Runner, president of the Austin Gas Company, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of December, 1845, a son of Frederick S. and Elizabeth (Furst) Runner, natives of Pennsylvania also. For several years the father traveled for a farm machinery company and later engaged in farming, continuing that occupation with well merited success until his death in 1853. His widow survived him and in 1857 moved to Freeport, Illinois, with her children, and there her death occurred in 1886. Three sons and two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Runner. Mr. Runner was captain in the state militia under Governor Porter for some time while a resident of Pennsylvania.

Z. Thomas F. Runner, the second oldest child, received his education in the public schools of Center county, Pennsylvania, and in 1864, at the age of eighteen years he enlisted in Company K; Forty-sixth Illinois Regiment at Freeport, Illinois, and served throughout the balance of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Springfield, Illinois, in 1866, after seeing service at the surrender of Vicksburg, New Orleans, the siege of Mobile, western Louisiana, surrender of Kirby Smith, Natchitoches and Shreveport. He was in North Carolina in charge of government property until he was sent back to Mobile. At the close of the war Mr. Runner returned to Freeport and started to work with the Public Utilities Company, beginning in a very minor position. He applied himself diligently to all duties assigned to him and won rapid promotion until he reached the position of superintendent in three short years. The



DAVID WILLIAMS

duties of that position were very strenuous, for he had to work in the office all day and keep up the books at night, and subsequently his health failed him and he resigned his position. He then became a traveling salesman for a glove and mitten house and was active in that line of work seven years, after which he returned to the Public Utilities Company of Freeport and forming a company he bought out the Gas Company and was made secretary and manager of the organization. He was thus engaged for fourteen years, at the termination of which time he disposed of his interests and went to Charles City, Iowa. In 1909 he purchased the Charles City Gas Company, of which he is still president, and in 1910 he came to Austin and bought out the gas company here. He remodeled the plant and brought it up to date in every feature and has continued to guide the destinies of the company as chief executive. Mr. Runner is thoroughly familiar with every phase of public utilities work and he is one of the most progressive, energetic and farsighted citizens of Austin, where he is accorded universal confidence and esteem.

In his political views Mr. Runner is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs and can always be counted upon to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. For fifty years he has been affiliated with the Masons and he is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 97, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. He is a prominent member of the local Rotary Club and of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in J. A. Davis Post, No. 98, of Freeport. He is connected with the Austin Country Club, the American Gas Men's Association and was a member of the board and president of the Freeport Young Men's Christian Association for several years. During the World war Mr. Runner gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and was chairman of the Red Cross for Mower county. Mr. Runner is a great lover of outdoor sports and is an enthusiastic hunter. He spends the greater part of his winters in Florida.

ANTON H. GREGERSEN.

Anton H. Gregersen, for many years one of the best known men in Alexandria and Douglas county, Minnesota, was born at Copenhagen, Denmark, on September 13, 1865, the son of Hans and Christina Gregersen. He was educated in the public schools of Copenhagen, at the University of Copenhagen, and in English at London, England. Mr. Gregersen came to the United States in 1881, being then seventeen years old, and at once located in Minnesota, at first and for a short time being a resident of Freeborn county, after which he went to Minneapolis. In the latter city he obtained employment in a retail store, and later worked at Litchfield, Minnesota, for three years. After this he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he became associated with one of the largest firms in that city, advancing to the position of credit manager and continuing in the service of the firm until 1890. The same year Mr. Gregersen located in Alexandria and purchased an interest in a dry goods store, of which he became sole owner in 1902 and for sixteen years he made the firm of A. H. Gregersen the leading commercial establishment of that thriving city. When Mr. Gregersen purchased his interest in the store it employed three clerks. When his health forced him to sell the establishment he was employing sixteen. Mr. Gregersen died on November 30, 1921. He was chairman of the Red Cross and active in all the Liberty Loan drives during the World war. He identified himself with the community and was active in the civic affairs of Alexandria, having served as chairman of the board of public works for four years, was a member of the city park board, a member of the Alexandria library board, organizer and first president of the Commercial Club, and secretary and treasurer of the Alexandria heating plant. Mr. Gregersen was chairman of the board of the First National Bank of Alexandria, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and very active in Masonic circles in the state. In his political views Mr. Gregersen was a republican, and in his religious associations he was a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Gregersen was married, in 1894, at St. Paul, to Elizabeth Gottochamer, daughter of John Gottochamer, a merchant of St. Paul and formerly of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Gregersen have no children.

During his lifetime "Tony" Gregersen, as he was affectionately called, was one of the best beloved men in Douglas county, always willing and anxious to help in

every movement that meant the advancement and prosperity of his adopted home. He was filled with the milk of human kindness and brotherly love, and helped hundreds by advice, sympathy and financial aid, without the slightest ostentation on his part. He always manifested an enthusiastic interest in the education of young people, and in his will bequeathed a large sum to the county commissioners of Douglas county, the income from which is to be used for the education of two worthy farm boys, to be selected annually. He also willed two thousand dollars to the American Scandinavian Foundation for closer relations in education, and two thousand dollars to the Bethany Old People's Home of Alexandria. No man who ever lived in Alexandria was a better citizen in every way than "Tony" Gregersen, and his death was a shock to the community, from which it will not recover for many years. Men like "Tony" Gregersen are rare; their passing is a calamity.

The following letter was written to Mrs. Gregersen by United States Senator Knute Nelson: "I need not tell you how deeply and sincerely I sympathize with you in this hour of bereavement. Mr. Gregersen was one of the best and truest friends I had in Alexandria and I shall miss him as I would a dear brother or father. He is not only a great loss to you, but he is a great loss to our little city, for he was the most public-spirited man among all our business men, always at the front, always trying to do something for the good of the town and the people in it. Such a man is a great loss to our community—a loss that none of us can afford."

DR. MELVIN HORACE CARLSON.

The establishment in life of a professional man is almost invariably a slow process, entailing years of waiting and many privations before the turning point is reached and success is achieved. Learning, skill, even genius, is the endowment with which many a professional man begins life, but these qualities are futile until given a field in which to exercise. In the case of Dr. Melvin Horace Carlson, one of the youngest dental practitioners in Brainerd, Minnesota, the days of waiting seem never to have existed. From the day he opened his office in 1919 his practice began, and in the short interval since that time has grown to such remarkable proportions as to be the wonder and envy of his professional brethren. A brilliant mind, deep study, thorough familiarity with all the latest methods and discoveries in the dental field, and a pleasing personality, form the foundation on which Dr. Carlson has built the edifice of success. He was born in Brainerd, on September 15, 1896, and his knowledge of the city and acquaintance with its people have therefore been factors of benefit to him. His parents were John and Mary (Hanson) Carlson, both of Scandinavian origin, the father being a native of Sweden and the mother of Norway. The Doctor's father came to the United States and made his residence at Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1882, where for some time he found employment with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and later for five years with the Gull River Lumber Company. Seeking a more profitable occupation he moved to Brainerd, obtained a position as clerk in a clothing store, where he worked and studied the business thoroughly, and then opened a clothing store of his own. John Carlson still owns and conducts that store and today is the oldest clothing merchant in the city of Brainerd, and the growth of his business has kept pace with the growth of the city.

Melvin Horace Carlson was reared and educated in the city, attending the Brainerd grade and high schools, and was then ready to begin his career. He chose the profession of dentistry and pursued the necessary studies at the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the coveted degree in June, 1918. The first professional work he did was at Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he went after his graduation, becoming associated with Drs. Garvin, Johnson & Warriner, and there he practiced until the summer of 1919, with gratifying results to himself and his patients. The same summer Dr. Carlson abandoned his Winnipeg practice and returned to Brainerd, where he opened an office and has practiced ever since. As has been said before, he has met with a success that can only be characterized as phenomenal.

Dr. Carlson was married on November 3, 1920, to Marguerite E. Bernier, and they have one child, Mary Louise, born July 7, 1923. Their home is at No. 311 North Third street, Brainerd. Dr. Carlson's wife is the daughter of Samuel F. and Mary Victoria Bernier, both born in Michigan and residents there all their lives. The father was the captain of the Life Saving Station at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, for twenty-

two years, and later was in a mercantile business in that town. He died April 4, 1917, and the mother died on November 9, 1907.

The Doctor is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Brainerd and is a member of the National Dental Association, the Minnesota State Dental Association and the West Central District Society. Fraternally Dr. Carlson is a Mason, belonging to Aurora Lodge, No. 100, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Brainerd Chapter, No. 42, Royal Arch Masons; Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templars, and the Fall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also a member of Brainerd Lodge, No. 615, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Civic and Commercial Association of Brainerd. Politically he is a republican and in religious matters is a member of the Presbyterian church. While attending the State University the doctor was vice president of the Honorary Dental Fraternity Omega Eta Mi and Xi Psi Phi. He enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps for service in the World war after his graduation from the university, but was never called for duty and was discharged on January 1, 1919.

JOHN S. WAY.

The treasurer of Rice county, Minnesota, John S. Way of Faribault, has a place among the oldest residents in the county, having lived there continuously for fifty-eight years. During those years his business has brought him into intimate contact with the major portion of the county's inhabitants and has given him a personal acquaintance such as few men ever achieve. He was born at Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, on January 31, 1861, the son of Josiah S. and Naucena M. (Loving) Way, both natives of Vermont. The father went to Canada when a young man, as an engineer for the Boston & Maine Ship Building Company and worked for that company fourteen years. He came to Minnesota in 1857 and bought land in 1865. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Abner M. of Park Rapids, Minnesota, who is in the furniture business; Luvia, who married a Mr. Hodge of Minot, North Dakota, but is now a widow; George B., who is a farmer living at Ponsford, Buckner county; Benjamin F., who is a policeman at Northfield, Minnesota, and John S., of this review. The father of these children was a staunch republican in his political opinions. Both he and his wife died at Northfield, Minnesota.

John S. Way was educated in the public schools of Northfield and has lived in Rice county for fifty-eight years. He is a blacksmith and carriage builder by trade, and has followed his occupation in Rice county for thirty-six years.

Mr. Way was married on January 21, 1886, to Della E. Campbell, who was born in Dennison, Minnesota, and educated at Northfield. She is the daughter of William Campbell, for many years a baggageman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. Way and his wife attend the Protestant Episcopal church in Faribault. Mr. Way has been a member of the Masonic order for forty years, belonging to both York and Scottish Rites, and he is a past master, past high priest, and is now eminent commander. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and for five years was an alderman in Northfield. Mr. Way was elected treasurer of Rice county first in 1912 and has been reelected every time his term of office expired. He devotes practically his entire time to the management of the office.

CHARLES W. MAHLUM.

When the citizens of any community elect a man three times in succession to an important public office it is about as conclusive evidence as can be furnished that the man is competent and trustworthy, and also that he must possess many other desirable qualities. Such instances are comparatively rare in American public life, and the case of Charles W. Mahlum, auditor of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, is made all the more notable on this account. It is his duty to keep an accurate check on the expenditure of the county's funds, and it is evident that he has not been remiss in his duties either to the county or its taxpayers. He was born at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, on September 26, 1880, the son of Anton and Bessie (Erickson) Mahlum, his father being a native of Norway and his mother a native of Sweden.

The parents came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, where the father held public office most of his life. He was the first city clerk of Brainerd, was a member of Brainerd's first city council, served five terms as register of deeds for the county and four terms as county auditor. Anton Mahlum is now seventy-five years old and is retired, making his home in Brainerd, where, in spite of his years, he is still very active and well preserved. His wife is also living.

Charles W. Mahlum's boyhood was passed in Brainerd and his education was acquired in the Brainerd public and high schools. Afterward he went into railroad work and was employed for a time at St. Paul, Minnesota, in the auditor's office of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and was for six years in the accounting department of the Minnesota & International Railway Company at Brainerd. In 1914 he was elected auditor of Crow Wing county, has been reelected twice since, and is now serving his third term.

Mr. Mahlum was married on October 23, 1912, to Dorothy E. Lyddon, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret Betty, born December 16, 1915; and Ruth Langley, born October 26, 1918. Mrs. Mahlum is the daughter of Arthur J. and Susanna (Langley) Lyddon, both natives of England, as is their daughter. They came to the United States in 1893 and the father has ever since worked as a machinist for the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Mahlum has some farming interests in Crow Wing county. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Brainerd Civic & Commercial Association. He and his wife attend the First Baptist church. His residence in Brainerd is at No. 229 Chippewa street.

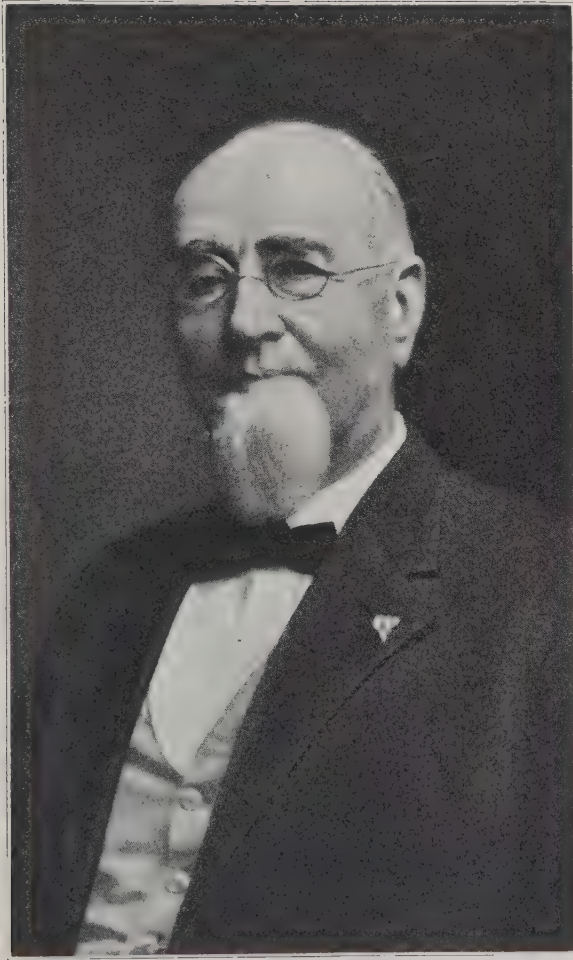
CHARLES HENRY PRIOR.

Charles Henry Prior was born August 1, 1833, at Plainsville, Connecticut, and was the first-born of Joseph and Lucretia (Barrows) Prior. In 1836 his parents moved to Ohio by ox team, but returned to Connecticut the next year by the same method of transportation. However, in 1837 they again went to Ohio, this time to settle permanently. They went by the Erie canal and by team to Cleveland, where they settled. Charles H. Prior was educated at the old Cleveland University and Oberlin College, taking the civil engineering course at Oberlin. In 1853 he was in charge of construction on Junction Railroad, Port Clinton, Ohio. The next year he was with the New Albany & Sandusky Railroad, in charge of construction. In 1857 he went to Madison, Wisconsin, as civil engineer on the Wisconsin and Minnesota Railway, which was then in course of construction between Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien. That year he went by team and stage to Black River Falls and made a map and plat of Black River Falls. In August, 1858, he went to Northfield, Minnesota, and met the directors of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railroad, who employed him as surveyor and placed him in charge of field operations. The next day he started gangs to work and himself started out to walk over the entire works which extended from Austin, Minnesota, to Mendota, Minnesota. In December he was at Mendota, locating a crossing of Minnesota river and making profiles for the crossing. In that month also he first visited Minneapolis.

In August, 1859, the Minneapolis & Cedar Valley Railroad stopped all work, and the next day Mr. Prior was making a survey of Lake Augusta for the United States government. He was a man of action. He spent a few days in Lake Augusta, making a map, then made his way back to Milwaukee, and to the Minneapolis & Cedar Valley Railroad. Then he went to Watertown and began the survey for the road from Watertown to Waterloo, Madison and Sun Prairie.

At this time his connection with S. S. Merrill began, and a friendship was formed that lasted throughout their lives. For twenty-six years they were associated in business, with headquarters in Watertown. Mr. Prior seems to have been the mainstay of the railway, judging by the positions he held. He was roadmaster, bridge engineer, purchasing agent, had charge of all building construction of all depots, was right-of-way agent, inspector of bridges over the whole line, laid out all depot grounds, and bought and had charge of the transportation of all wood, which was then the fuel used on railroads.

In 1870 he came to Minneapolis as superintendent of the Iowa and Minnesota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad with headquarters in this



CHARLES H. PRIOR

city. On January 10, 1872, he was made assistant general superintendent of all lines out of Minneapolis and St. Paul. In 1875 he built the dam across the west channel of the Mississippi river, at La Crosse, to confine the river to the east channel. This was an engineering feat of note in those days, when experience with the Mississippi was very limited. He handled the undertaking with great ability and success, and it is said that this was one job of which he was always proud.

From 1870 to 1886 Mr. Prior was prominent in railway affairs in Minneapolis and surrounding territory. His position brought him into close contact with the milling interests and the city government, and he was always a courteous, and at the same time a highly efficient, official. In 1879 he located and superintended the construction of the Short Line, the present Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line between Minneapolis and St. Paul. In the same year, in conjunction with Mr. Merriam, he bought and laid out Merriam park. On December 8, 1881, he was appointed assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, having charge of the Dubuque Division, Dubuque Branch, River Division, Southern Minnesota Division, Iowa & Minnesota Division, Iowa and Dakota Division, Hamilton and Dayton Division, Jim River Division, Wabasha Division, Stillwater Division and Chippewa Falls Division.

After his old associates had passed on, the last of whom was S. S. Merrill, Mr. Prior found that he could not work under changed conditions, so he resigned his position of general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, on August 31, 1886. No man did more to build up the railways of the Northwest than Mr. Prior. Others invested capital but he was an active constructor. He surveyed the rights-of-way, directed the construction of the roads, their depots and buildings, and then he superintended their operations. Moreover, he was one of the foremost of the men who transformed Minneapolis from a hamlet into a city. He was one of the organizers of every public utility in Minneapolis, except the gas company. He was with Mr. Lowry and Mr. Goodrich in the early days of the Minneapolis Street Railway; with John Watson, Henry M. Carpenter, John Hankinson, L. M. Town and F. Gilson, he organized the Telephone Company; with E. S. Corser and Mr. Barton he organized the Brush Electric Light Company, also was one of the builders of the Syndicate building, and in spirit he was with every movement for the building up and advancement of Minneapolis during his life.

He kept a diary which makes most interesting reading, as it gives a clear understanding at this day of early conditions in the Northwest and how the railroads were gradually extended into new fields. Also it gives glimpses of his character, and the energy that carried him so successfully through the endless difficulties that met him at every turn in building the great railroads that have given the Northwest its prosperity and importance in the nation.

On December 6, 1860, he married Delia M. Noyes at Wheatland, Wisconsin, and he tells how, in 1867, they began to build a home in Watertown, Wisconsin. He also remarks on a trip he and his wife took to New York to buy "house fittings" and tells how they rode on horse cars and traded at the store of A. T. Stewart. Then how on Sunday they went to hear Henry Ward Beecher preach. In another place he speaks of buying a horse at Prairie du Chien and bringing him to Minneapolis in the baggage car of a passenger train.

Up to 1886 he lived a strenuous life but after that date he withdrew from active labors. He lived to a ripe old age and saw cities grow up along the railroads he had built—cities where there had been only hamlets or wilderness when he laid down the rails. He died November 13, 1921, at the age of eighty-eight.

GEORGE A. LOVE, M. D.

Dr. George A. Love, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Preston, was born in Woodstock, Illinois, on the 3d of March, 1851, a son of Robert and Agnes (Dixon) Love, natives of Scotland. His parents came to Illinois in 1849 and as the father had been a shipbuilder in the old country, he was familiar with the carpenter's trade and immediately engaged in that line of work and in home building. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Love came to Minnesota and settled near York, in Fillmore county. There the father farmed and so continued until his death in 1875. Mrs. Love passed away in 1895. Five sons and one daughter were born to their union.

George A. Love, the eldest of the family, received his early education in an academy at Lime Springs, Iowa, and was graduated from high school at Preston. He then enrolled in the Bennett Medical College in Chicago and that institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in March of the year 1874. He immediately returned to Preston, where he began practice and he is the oldest physician in point of years of practice in Fillmore county. Aside from his general private practice the Doctor served as county physician two years, city physician five years, and was county health officer twenty-five years. During the World war he was medical examiner on the medical board of Fillmore county and he assisted in the food administration.

In Preston, on the 4th of March, 1877, Dr. Love was married to Miss Mary J. Kingston, a daughter of the Rev. John Kingston and a member of an old and honored family of Fillmore. To Dr. and Mrs. Love the following children were born: Claudie, who died in December of the year 1893; Bessie, who is now Mrs. H. Johnson of Fargo, North Dakota; Dr. George R., who married Miss Ruth Widing and is associated with his father in the practice of medicine; Dr. Fred A., who is married and living in Carlos, Minnesota; Dr. William, who is a graduate dentist and served in the United States Medical Corps during the World war; Dr. Elwyn K., who married Jane Berning and they reside in Preston; Helen, who is a teacher in the Preston schools; and McClaren K., a dentist of Welcome.

In his political views Dr. George A. Love is a democrat and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. He was chairman of the democratic county committee for twenty years and served as mayor of Preston thirteen years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is past master of Preston Lodge, No. 25; is a Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in the Minneapolis Consistory; and is a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he is past noble grand. The religious faith of Dr. Love is that of the Methodist church, in which he is a trustee. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Fillmore County Medical Association, and he was president of the latter organization two years. For recreation the Doctor turns to outdoor sports and he is an enthusiastic fisherman.

JAMES E. MONTAGUE.

Hard and diligent study of the law will accomplish much; an hereditary tendency to revel in legal subtleties should not be underestimated; combine the two and a reasonable cause is found for the conspicuous success achieved at the bar of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota, by James Edward Montague, which has elevated him to the responsible position of county attorney. Mr. Montague is the son of Robert J. Montague, who was one of the most brilliant lawyers of Polk county from 1881 to 1910. During his residence in Polk county Robert J. Montague was not only a leader of the bar, but a leader in all civic affairs. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1849, and moved with his parents to a farm near Rochester, Minnesota, in 1855; he was educated and admitted to the bar at Rochester, and located at Crookston, Minnesota, in 1881. Mr. Montague served in many public offices in the then far western city. His fellow citizens, quickly recognizing his ability, showed their appreciation by electing him at various times to the offices of probate judge, county attorney, member of the school board and mayor of the city. He also served as registrar of the United States land office, earning the confidence and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Montague moved to Virginia, Minnesota, in 1910 and died there in 1916, leaving as a legacy to his son a reputation as one of the most important and successful lawyers of the state.

James Edward Montague was born at Shieldsville, Minnesota, on January 6, 1877, and was the eldest son of his father. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Crookston, and after passing through these he attended the University of Minnesota, Georgetown University, and George Washington University at Washington. In 1904 he went to Panama as chief clerk in the office of the chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Mr. Montague returned to Crookston in 1905, fully prepared for the practice of his profession and has remained there since. In 1918 he was elected county attorney and reelected in 1922. For twelve years he has served as a member of the park board, and with the exception of these two offices he has never held any public positions, preferring to devote his time exclusively to the practice of law.

Mr. Montague was married, in 1901, to Marion C. Chapin of Chicago, Illinois. Two children have been born to them: James E., a student at the University of Minnesota; and William H., who is attending school in Crookston. Mr. Montague's only fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Professionally he is a member of the Polk County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. In all public affairs Mr. Montague takes great interest and is one of the active members of the Association of Public Affairs and of the Kiwanis Club. He has one brother, William K., who is also a lawyer, and city attorney of Virginia, Minnesota. His sisters are: Mary, wife of W. C. Harney of Marshall, Minnesota; Helen, wife of J. E. Swan of Everett, Washington; Agnes, a teacher at Everett, Washington; Frances, Lucille and Eunice, teachers at Seattle, Washington; and Alice, who is teaching at Marshall, Minnesota. Mr. Montague has attained a high place at the bar of Polk county and is an intensive student, whose future holds bright promise. Mrs. Montague is prominent socially and popular among her wide circle of friends.

ALFRED H. LANGUM.

Alfred H. Langum, editor of the Preston Times, is a native of Preston where he was born on the 30th of August, 1879, and he is a son of Samuel A. Langum, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of his education Alfred H. Langum attended the public schools of his birthplace and in due time was graduated from high school. He made his initial step into business circles as assistant postmaster at Preston, which position he filled two years, and he then engaged in teaching school in 1901 and 1902. Subsequently he entered the newspaper office of his father and in October, 1903, purchased a half interest in the Preston Times. He was in charge of the mechanical end of the business until the death of his father in 1921, at which time he became editor in charge of the paper. The Preston Times is a very up-to-date sheet and enjoys an extensive circulation. Mr. Langum is well fitted to have entire charge of the paper for he has worked in every department and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of it. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Root River Power & Light Company and is a director of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank.

In Preston, on the 25th of December, 1914, Mr. Langum was married to Miss Hazel Morgan, a daughter of Charles Morgan and a member of an old family of this section of the state. She is a woman of high intellectual attainments and prior to her marriage was deputy probate judge. She is secretary of the Federation of Women's Clubs, is active in church work and is superintendent of the Junior School workers. Mr. and Mrs. Langum have a daughter, Elinor.

In his political views Mr. Langum is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. For four years he served on the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is past commander of the Preston Commandery. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. The religious faith of Mr. Langum is evidenced by his membership in St. Paul's Lutheran church. For recreation Mr. Langum turns to outdoor sports and he is very fond of trout fishing and horseback riding.

GEORGE BYSSHE EUSTERMAN, M. D.

Dr. George Bysshe Eusterman, a well known Rochester physician who has specialized in the field of internal medicine, was born February 7, 1882, in Lewiston, Minnesota, and is a son of Francis Xavier Eusterman, whose birth occurred in Westphalia, Germany, and of Theresa (Becker) Eusterman, who was born at Port Washington, Wisconsin. Both parents have passed away, the former dying in 1919, at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother survived until 1921 and had reached the age of fifty-eight at the time of her demise.

George Bysshe Eusterman began his education in the public schools of his native town and afterward continued his education in the high school at Winona, Minnesota. He next became a student in the University of Minnesota, pursuing the academic course and later the medical course, which he completed by graduation with the class of 1908,

at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He received his clinical training in St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester, with which he was thus connected from 1908 until 1912. He then joined the staff of the Mayo Clinic as head of a section of internal medicine and in this connection has remained active. His practice has long been of an important character and he is an acknowledged authority in the field in which he specializes. He is also associate professor of medicine to the Mayo Foundation, the medical department of the University of Minnesota. At all times he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern thought and investigation along medical lines and to this end he holds membership in the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Minnesota Pathological Society and the American Gastro-Enterological Association, of which he was president for the year 1922-23. He is also a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He likewise belongs to several Greek letter fraternities—the Nu Sigma Nu, the Alpha Tau Omega, the Alpha Omega Alpha and the scientific society of Sigma Xi.

On the 4th of June, 1919, Dr. Eusterman was married to Miss Ethel Huntimer of Dell Rapids, South Dakota, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Glennon) Huntimer of Potosi, Wisconsin. Their children are: Mary Helen, who was born in 1920; and George, Jr., born in November, 1921. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, while in politics Dr. Eusterman maintains an independent course. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and he is a well known and popular member of the University Club of Rochester, the Civic Association of Rochester, the Rochester Golf Club and the Rochester Rifle Club—connections that indicate much concerning the breadth and variety of his interests and activities aside from the profession in which he has made steady progress until his position is now an enviable one.

IVAN D. ANSELL.

One of the highly esteemed young business men of Minneapolis is Ivan D. Ansell, vice president of the Jefferson Highway Transportation Company. He was born in Duluth, Minnesota, on the 11th of May, 1893, a son of Albert E. and Emery Florence (Hook) Ansell. The father was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and came to the United States in the early '80s. He located in Minneapolis and being a master mechanic in the iron trade, followed that line of work until his death in 1921, in his fifty-sixth year. He achieved substantial and well merited success in life and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. Mrs. Ansell is a daughter of the late George W. Hook of Erie, Pennsylvania, an electrical engineer of note, whose death occurred some years ago in an accident. Mrs. Ansell is fifty-two years of age and is enjoying the best of health. She is residing in Minneapolis surrounded by her many friends and is active in the club and social circles in which she has moved for years.

In the pursuit of his education Ivan D. Ansell attended the public schools of Dassel, Meeker county, this state, and for three and one-half years was a student in the local high school. He then took a course in automobile mechanics and his first position was in Minneapolis, where he put his training into practical use. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war, and went overseas in July of that year, remaining there until December, 1918, when he returned to this country, and received his honorable discharge from the army in January of the following year. He immediately returned to Minneapolis and became associated with the Jefferson Highway Transportation Company, of which he is vice president. This company is enjoying an extensive and steadily increasing business. It was started in a small way and grew so in popularity that at the present time the company is operating fifty busses in different parts of the state, and has in its employ fifty drivers and mechanics. Mr. Ansell is sincerely devoted to promoting the interests of the company and has been a dominant factor in its remarkable growth. He is of German and French descent and retains the best characteristics of those people. Although but a young man he is capable of handling the men under him in a manner to get the best results and he can stand on his own judgment. He commands the respect of those over whom he has supervision and also of his colleagues.

In September, 1922, Mr. Ansell was married to Miss Alpha Emery, a daughter of William Emery of Champlain, Minnesota, a produce merchant and an inspector for his firm. Mr. and Mrs. Ansell have a daughter, Margaret Louise, born Sep-



IVAN D. ANSELL

tember 14, 1923. Mrs. Ansell is a young woman of culture and refinement and she is active in the club and social circles of this city.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ansell has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, and for recreation he turns to sports and is very fond of football and baseball. His hobby, however, is mechanics and he spends a great deal of his spare time reading literature of that nature and in experimenting on his own account. He is a self-made young man in the truest sense of the word and his friends predict for him a prosperous future. He is the patentee of an auto-ventilator, called the Perfection Car Ventilator, which since put on the market has proven very successful.

CARL ARTHUR HEDBLOM, M. D.

Dr. Carl Arthur Hedblom, connected with the medical profession at Rochester since the fall of 1916, his practice being largely in the field of surgery, was born at Dayton, Iowa, March 5, 1879. His father, Peter Hedblom, was a native of Sweden and came to America at the age of twenty-one years, settling in Iowa. He took up his abode on a farm near Dayton, where he devoted his attention to the work of tilling the soil until 1882. He then removed to Hamilton county, Nebraska, where he became a pioneer settler, and for many years thereafter was a representative farmer of that locality but retired from active business in 1900, spending his last days in Aurora, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1920, at the age of seventy-eight years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Maria Sophia Johnson, was also born in Sweden and still survives, being yet a resident of Aurora.

Their son, Carl Arthur Hedblom, was a pupil in the public schools at Marquette, Nebraska, in his early boyhood days, for he was only three years of age when the family home was removed to that state from Iowa. He spent two years as a student in the high school at Marquette and in 1901 and 1902 attended the Normal School at Fremont, Nebraska. He entered the Colorado College in 1903 and completed his course in 1907, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1908 he won the Master of Arts degree. His professional training was received in the Harvard University Medical School, where as a student from 1907 until 1911 he gained his M. D. degree. His initial experience in the profession came to him as resident surgeon in the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1912 until 1913 and during the same period he pursued postgraduate work at Harvard. In the latter year he went to China, as head of the department of surgery in the Harvard Medical School, where he continued until 1916, and his experiences there were of a most interesting character in a general way, while his professional activities advanced him farther in his chosen calling.

In the fall of 1916 Dr. Hedblom arrived in Rochester and took a fellowship at the Mayo Clinic. Here he has since practiced. He was professor of surgery in the Harvard Medical School of China and with his arrival in Rochester he took up active work in surgery, in which his advancement has been continuous. He received his Ph. D. degree in surgery from the University of Minnesota in 1920 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the Colorado College in 1921. He has ever kept abreast with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession through his connection with the Western Surgical Association; the American Medical Association; the American College of Surgeons; the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, of which he is the president; the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Southern Minnesota Medical Association; and he is also identified with Greek letter fraternities, including the Sigma Chi, the Phi Beta Kappa, the Sigma Xi and the Alpha Omega Alpha.

On the 18th of June, 1913, Dr. Hedblom was married to Miss Eleanor Pease of Georgetown, Colorado, a daughter of George Arthur and Jane Pease. Her mother died in 1903 and her father passed away in 1921. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Hedblom are: Carl Arthur, Jr., born in Shanghai, China, June 16, 1914; George Gordon, born in Shanghai, June 12, 1915; Richard, born in Rochester, October 25, 1918; and Eleanor Jane, born in Rochester, July 25, 1921. Dr. Hedblom and his family attend the Episcopal church. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party and he belongs to the University Club of Rochester, as prompted by his appreciation of the social amenities

of life. Courteous and obliging, with a deep conscientious sense in all professional activity, he has won enviable place in his chosen calling and in his specialty of thoracic surgery his name is most widely and favorably known.

ARTHUR A. OLIVER.

Among the veteran newspaper editors and proprietors of Minnesota Arthur A. Oliver of the Cass County Pioneer of Walker, Cass county, is an excellent type of the men who have made the press of the North Star state the powerful agency it is. Like so many of his journalistic colleagues Mr. Oliver began his career at the printer's case and learned his business from the ground up. He was born at Alexander, Douglas county, Minnesota, on September 14, 1868, the son of Robert B. and Fidelia (Hasbrook) Oliver, the father being a native of Ireland and the mother a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They came to Minnesota in 1863 and located in Goodhue county. Robert B. Oliver was a Methodist minister and during the Civil war, through which he served, he was chaplain of the Twenty-first Ohio Regiment. In 1866 he moved to Douglas county and continued his vocation of clergyman and preacher until his death in 1905, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow now lives at Pine River, Minnesota, and is in her seventy-sixth year.

Arthur A. Oliver was reared at Alexander and received his education in the public schools of the town. When eleven years old he began working in the printing office of the Alexander Post during the evenings and in vacation time, and in this manner he learned the printer's trade in the Post plant and in that of the Douglas County News. After he became a journeyman Mr. Oliver worked at many widely separated places. In Fargo, North Dakota, he was foreman of the Daily Sun office for some time, leaving there to go to Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, where he worked on the Park Region Pioneer for some time and it was while he was residing in this town that he was married. Mr. Oliver then returned to Alexander and worked there until 1890, when he located in Cass county, took up a homestead claim and lived on it for five years but worked most of the time on the Staples World at Staples, Minnesota, remaining there until 1894. In that year Mr. Oliver started the Cass County Pioneer, the office of the paper being on his homestead until 1896, when the town of Walker was started and he moved his plant here. It has here remained ever since and has grown into a large and modern plant with all the latest equipment in the way of machinery, linotypes, etc. Mr. Oliver owns the building in which his paper is published and occupies two floors with the offices and mechanical plant of the publication.

Mr. Oliver was married on September 25, 1888, to Anna E. Rathbun, and they have six children: Robert A., who is in the newspaper business; Arthur B., also in the newspaper business; Anna, who is the wife of Elam Johnson, and resides at Hibbing, Minnesota; Eli Leslie, a resident of Chicago, Illinois, who is with the Labor Bureau; Luthera, wife of Norris Bowman of Walker, Minnesota; and Amelia Emma, wife of Elmer Bowman of Walker, Minnesota. Mr. Oliver has been honored with many public offices. For twenty-four years consecutively he has been a court commissioner of Cass county, clerk of the school board for four years, and was also on the town council. Fraternally Mr. Oliver is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he is a republican and for twenty-four years was secretary of the republican county central committee. In his religious belief he is a member of the Methodist church. In his younger days he started the study of law but never finished.

PAUL HAGEN, D. D. S.

Dr. Paul Hagen, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Crookston, was born in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, on the 6th of December, 1881, a son of Ole E. and Beret (Overlei) Hagen. Ole E. Hagen, a native of Norway, came to America in 1879 and first located in Blue Earth, where he remained three years before moving to Polk county. For some time he followed contracting and after coming to Crookston engaged in journalism and soon rose to prominence. He wrote many articles, especially on political subjects and was the editor of "The Rodhuggerern," a liberal Scandinavian paper. For six years he discharged the duties of probate judge of the county. Mr.

Hagen's demise occurred in 1908 and was deeply regretted by his family and many friends in the community. During the years of his life spent in Polk county his virile pen was always used in the service of the masses and his liberal ideas and forceful utterances made him a thorn in the side of those who were striving to exploit the people.

Paul Hagen received his education in the grade and high schools of Crookston and taught school for seven years after putting his elementary textbooks aside. The first three years of that time he taught in Polk county, and the latter three he taught in the Philippine Islands. His constant study and interest in his work caused him to be selected as supervising teacher and he was put in charge of three towns during the last two years of his service on the Islands. After returning to the States he continued teaching for one year at Nielsville, Minnesota, and then determined to take up the study of dentistry. He therefore entered the University of Minnesota for his professional training, and had the distinction of being admitted to the university without examination. In 1911 he graduated with the D. D. S. degree and set up a practice in Crookston the same year. He practiced independently until 1919, when he became associated with his brother-in-law, Dr. Truman Stickney, a veteran of the World war. Dr. Hagen has remained a constant student of his profession and has taken postgraduate courses. While he enjoys an extensive general practice, he leans to orthodontia and the cure of pyorrhea. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the district, state and American Dental Associations and he has attended every meeting of the state society since graduation and has also been present at several meetings of the American Association. He is also a life member of the Greek letter society, Delta Sigma Delta, a dental fraternity.

On the 15th of June, 1912, occurred the marriage of Dr. Hagen to Miss Inez Leona Stickney, a daughter of John M. and Eunice Goodspeed Stickney of New York. Mrs. Hagen is a member of the Minneapolis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Stickneys and the Goodspeeds, to which latter family Mrs. Hagen's mother belonged, were colonial immigrants and one of her ancestors, Corporal Johnson, was a hero in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Hagen is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and she is a leader in the social affairs of Crookston. She is a graduate of St. Cloud Normal and spent several years at Minneapolis. She is chairman of the program committee of the Current Events Club, was at one time secretary of both the Woman's Club and the Current Events Club and is a member of the Hospital Guild. She is also affiliated with other social organizations. Dr. and Mrs. Hagen are the parents of two children: Paul S., a pupil in the local grade schools; and Eunice, an infant.

Dr. and Mrs. Hagen are members of the Congregational church. In his political views the Doctor is a progressive republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. He is a prominent member of the Kiwanis Club and the Association of Public Affairs and he is chairman of the beautification committee of that body of community boosters. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of Norway and the Scandinavian-American fraternity. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. The Hagen family is representative in every way of the best citizenship of Polk county and they are appreciated as such by all who know them.

LIONEL G. MORICAL.

Unless the laws devised and framed for the welfare of any community are enforced they become futile, and the voters of Cass county, Minnesota, had this truth in mind when they elected Lionel G. Morical sheriff of the county. They relied upon Mr. Morical's fearlessness and integrity to respect the laws and to see that they were not flouted and disregarded by others. Mr. Morical has fulfilled their expectations in every respect, and has made Cass county an unsafe place of refuge for any but law-abiding persons. He was born at Redkey, Jay county, Indiana, on June 11, 1875. His parents were Martin S. and Araminta (Barnell) Morical, both natives of the Hoosier state. The father moved from Indiana to Minnesota and for a short time was located in Brown county, and then moved to Wadena county, where he took up a homestead claim nine miles from Wadena. He was one of the first settlers in Wadena county, farmed his homestead claim there for five years, and then moved to Todd county, Minnesota, where he

bought land for two dollars and a half per acre that is now selling for two hundred dollars or more. Martin S. Morical farmed in Todd county for twenty years and then moved to Walker, Cass county, where he conducted a hotel for four years. Later he became a guide on the lake for tourists and hunters and was thus occupied until June, 1923, when he retired. He became a resident of Walker in 1907 and is now a deputy sheriff in his son's office.

Lionel G. Morical was reared in Todd county and acquired his education in the county's rural schools. He remained at home with his parents until he was eighteen years old and then went to work for the Great Northern Railroad Company in the roundhouse at Breckenridge, Minnesota. He remained in this position for three years and then resigned because his position had become unendurable because of the prevalence of the liquor habit among his associates. Practically all carried and used intoxicating liquors to excess, and the practice was so offensive and repugnant to young Morical that he threw up his position rather than tolerate the habit. In 1907 his parents moved to Walker and the son moved with them. He obtained employment in the Walker electric light plant and worked there for eight years, and also took care of the telephone exchange. Mr. Morical left this position to become state boiler inspector of the fifty-second senatorial district, holding the office for six years. In November, 1922, he was elected sheriff of Cass county and is now serving his first term in the office.

On December 22, 1914, Mr. Morical was married to Georgia Tracey, and to them four children have been born: Leone Francis, Tracey Loraine, Julia Ann and Edward Owen. Mr. Morical is the oldest of ten children, all of whom are living except one, who died at the age of twenty-two. One of Mr. Morical's ventures after his arrival in Walker was the operation of a steam log hauler, on which he spent about four months. For parts of three summers he operated a gasoline boat on the log drive and drove from fifteen to twenty million feet of logs to the Mississippi river each year. Before his election as sheriff Mr. Morical had served as village assessor for three years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is a charter member of the Walker Automobile Club, which is the same as the Commercial Club. In political matters Mr. Morical is a republican, and in his religious belief he and his wife are members of the Community church.

NATHAN JOHN NELSON.

Numbered among the representative citizens of East Grand Forks is Nathan John Nelson, president of the First State Bank of this city. He is a native son of Minnesota, his birth having occurred in Goodhue county, on the 15th of March, 1867. His parents were Peter M. and Nellie Nelson. Peter M. Nelson came to America in 1865 and established his home in Goodhue county, where he first engaged in farming and later in contracting.

Nathan John Nelson received his education in the public and high schools of Red Wing and spent his early years on his father's farm. In 1888 he started west to carve his own fortune and for one year taught school in Kittson county. He clerked in a mercantile establishment in Kennedy, Minnesota, and then became a traveling representative of the McCormick Implement Company and later of the Minnesota Moline Plow Company. Having experienced teaching, clerking and traveling without becoming satisfied that he had found his vocation, Mr. Nelson came to East Grand Forks and organized, in 1906, the First State Bank, with which he has since been connected, first as cashier and later as president. In banking he found his true vocation and he has not only succeeded in making his bank one of the most popular in the state but one of the most reliable and solid institutions in the northwest. He has extended his usefulness and ability to other banks in the northwest and is president of the First State Bank of Manvel, North Dakota; vice president of the First State Bank of Humboldt, Minnesota; president of the First State Bank of Bowesmont, North Dakota; vice president of the State Bank of Ardoch, North Dakota; and vice president of the First State Bank of Minto, North Dakota.

In 1894 Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Bertha L. Langford of Dodge Center, Minnesota, a daughter of Isaac Langford, a well known farmer of that section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson two children have been born: Winnifred, the wife of Horace Webster who is engaged in the real estate business in Grand Forks, North

Dakota, and they have a son; and Walter L. Nelson, cashier of the First State Bank of East Grand Forks, who volunteered in November, 1917, in the service of his country in the World war. After training at various training camps he was attached to the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aero Pursuit Squadron and sailed overseas with that command on the ill-fated Tuscania, which was torpedoed and in which disaster two hundred and forty men were lost. After serving in England for six months he was sent to France, where he served mostly at the Third Aero base until March, 1919, when he was ordered home and was demobilized at Camp Dodge on the 9th of April of that year, with the rank of sergeant first class. He is an active member of the American Legion and is treasurer of the East Grand Forks Post. Mrs. N. J. Nelson is one of the social leaders of this community and she is also actively interested in church and Young Women's Christian Association work.

Mr. Nelson has given much thought and study to the farmer and all agricultural enterprises and his interest in civic affairs is no less conspicuous. He is regarded as a leader in all projects looking to the public welfare, especially those that affect Red River valley. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and although he is active in party affairs he has never sought nor desired political preferment. He was alderman of East Grand Forks, however, for two terms, a period of six years, and he has long been a member of the school board, being president of this body for some years. He has also served as county director of the Red River Valley Development Association. These are the only public offices he has consented to hold and in his acceptance of these he made clear his desire to serve his community. Fraternally Mr. Nelson is a Mason and he has attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. No man in Polk county stands higher in the estimation of the citizens than N. J. Nelson and he is deserving of the confidence and esteem accorded him.

FREDERICK ARTHUR WILLIUS, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Arthur Willius, engaged in medical practice in Rochester, where he is specializing on diseases of the heart, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on November 24, 1888. His father, Gustav Willius, is a native of Germany, born November 25, 1831. When a young man he came across the Atlantic to New York city and thence to Chicago, where he resided for a time, removing to St. Paul in 1852. He became one of the pioneers of the state and was active in its upbuilding along various lines of stable progress. He married Emma Klausmeyer and they are still residents of St. Paul, where they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 26th of September, 1922, their marriage having taken place in Cincinnati, Ohio, fifty years before.

Passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of St. Paul as a member of the class of 1908, Frederick A. Willius afterward entered the University of Minnesota, where in 1912 he won his B. S. degree and then, continuing as a medical student, his professional degree was conferred upon him in 1914 and in 1920 the degree of Master of Science. His initial professional experience came to him as interne in the University Hospital of Minneapolis in 1914 and 1915 and in June of the latter year he became identified with the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. Since that time he has been a resident of this city and has become more and more firmly established in the public regard as a physician of high ability. In the fall of 1917 he was made associate of Dr. H. S. Plummer in the general section on medicine. He specializes on diseases of the heart and is well known as the author of "Clinical Electrocardiography," published in 1922, and of numerous medical papers which have appeared in some of the leading journals of the country. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Olmsted County Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Congress of Internal Medicine, the American College of Physicians, the American Association for the Relief and Prevention of Heart Diseases and the American Association for the Study of Diseases of the Heart and Circulation. As a Greek letter man his membership is with the Sigma Xi and the Phi Rho Sigma.

On the 26th of September, 1917, Dr. Willius was married to Miss Stella Mae Popple of Stewartville, a daughter of Herbert and Jane Popple, both residents of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Willius have two children: Jane Eleanor, born September 7, 1918; and Mary Elizabeth, born August 6, 1920. Mrs. Willius is much interested in club and civic work, taking active part therein when home duties permit. Both the Doctor and his

wife have membership in the Congregational church and his political views are those of an independent republican. Something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Rochester Automobile Club. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life but never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of the important professional duties which devolve upon him.

ADOLPH L. TOLLEFSON.

For many years Adolph L. Tollefson has been cashier of the First National Bank of Mabel and he is one of the representative business men of this community. He was born on the 3d of November, 1874, in Newburg village, a son of Ellef L. and Betsy (Engebretson) Tollefson, natives of Norway.

Adolph L. Tollefson received a good education in the common schools of his native county and then enrolled in Valders Commercial College in Decorah, Iowa, attending that school in 1891-1892. Subsequently, upon the completion of his course, he returned to his birthplace and accepted a position as bookkeeper for E. L. Tollefson & Company, a general merchandise store, and his father's creamery. His father was founder and owner of the bank which was later incorporated as the First National Bank of Mabel, and Adolph's selection as cashier of the institution met with universal approval. Since then he has shouldered responsibility after responsibility and has proven himself a man of splendid business ability, determination and foresight. In his capacity as banker he has been made the executor of a number of large estates and has handled and managed several large properties. In addition to his personal interests he has a share in the Ellef L. Tollefson estate and is thus one of the financially substantial men of the county, a fact which adds to the deservedly high reputation which his bank enjoys.

On September 1, 1897, Mr. Tollefson was married to Miss Grace Jones, a daughter of Albert and Celia Jones. To Mr. and Mrs. Tollefson four children have been born: Mildred; Everett; Myra, whose death occurred in infancy; and Donald.

In his political views Mr. Tollefson is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He has rendered his village good service as a progressive member of the school board and he is now treasurer of that body. He has also been treasurer of the village and held the office of recorder for some time. He is a staunch believer in the future of his home town.

HERBERT ZIEGLER GIFFIN, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Ziegler Giffin, whose professional training was received at the Johns Hopkins University and who has been connected with the Mayo Clinic of Rochester since July 4, 1906, was born at Kirkwood, New Jersey, October 25, 1878. His father, Van Buren Giffin, was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, born in 1839, and he was in early manhood one of the old-time schoolmasters; he also devoted his attention to farming. Later he became a merchant at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he passed his remaining days. His death occurred in Atlantic City, in 1911. He had married Rachel Ziegler, who was born in 1841 and who died at Atlantic City, in July, 1922. Her parents were residents of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and it was there that she became the wife of Van Buren Giffin.

Reared at Kirkwood, New Jersey, on a farm, and at Atlantic City, Herbert Ziegler Giffin attended the public schools of those places, spending the years from 1888 until 1892 as a student in the latter place. He next entered Pennington Seminary at Pennington, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1896. His further educational training was received in Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in the fall of the same year he matriculated as a student in Johns Hopkins University, which granted him his M. D. degree in 1904. He was then engaged in medical service under Dr. Osler at Johns Hopkins in 1904 and 1905 and in the latter year became resident physician at the Philadelphia Children's Hospital, in which capacity he continued for a year. On July 4, 1906, he arrived in Rochester to enter upon active association with the Mayo Clinic, and this city has since been his home. He has contributed in valuable measure to the work of the Clinic and



DR. HERBERT Z. GIFFIN

has been head of a section in general diagnosis and diseases of the blood for more than fifteen years. His reputation has constantly advanced in the field of his specialty and he is a physician of recognized standing in this line. He has been president of the Southern Minnesota Medical Association and chairman of the medical section of the Minnesota State Medical Association. He belongs also to the Association for the Advancement of Science, the Northwestern Pediatric Society, the Central Interurban Clinical Club, the American Medical Association, and the Association of American Physicians.

On August 31, 1906, Dr. Giffin was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Nace, a daughter of John and Mary Elizabeth (Manuel) Nace. Her father passed away at Atlantic City, New Jersey. Her mother is now living at Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Giffin are: Manuel, who was born in Rochester in 1908 and is now attending the Kiskiminetas Springs School at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania; Herbert Ziegler, Jr., born March 28, 1916; and Mary Elizabeth, born March 29, 1919. Mrs. Giffin's interest and training in both vocal and instrumental music have made her a valuable addition to the musical circles of the city. Dr. Giffin is much interested in civic advancement and cooperates in all those plans and projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride but has never been an aspirant for office. By inheritance he is a democrat and by preference a republican, but in politics he maintains a receptive attitude. In religion, too, he is not dominated by sectarianism, but holds to the faith of the Universalist church, and is especially interested in the Ethical Culture Movement.

WILLIAM CHARLES WILSON, M. D.

One of the foremost members of the medical profession in Minnesota is Dr. William Charles Wilson, who was born in North Dakota, on the 3d of September, 1882. His parents, William and Marian (Mann) Wilson, located in North Dakota shortly after their marriage, settling on a farm which they improved and brought to a highly cultivated state.

On that farm William Charles Wilson spent his boyhood days and grew into that hardy manhood that today makes him an outstanding figure in any group in which he is thrown. Early in life he decided to become a physician and upon the completion of his grade and high school training he took an academic course at the University of North Dakota and subsequently enrolled in the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he received his professional training. In 1907 he was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree and immediately thereafter he located in East Grand Forks, Minnesota, where he has since practiced. His ability as a practitioner was soon recognized and his practice grew so steadily on both sides of the river that in 1910 he associated himself with another physician, his partner taking charge of the practice on the North Dakota side. Subsequently he established the Witherstine & Wilson Clinic and this clinic occupies about one-half of the fifth floor of the First National Bank building in Grand Forks, North Dakota. Since his graduation Dr. Wilson has every year taken a postgraduate course in Chicago or some eastern city, thereby keeping abreast of his profession in all of its latest advancements. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Wilson was quick to offer his services and in April, 1918, he was sent to Fort Riley, where he received a first lieutenant's commission. Later he was sent to Newport News, Virginia, and there he remained during the greater part of his term of service. At the close of the war he returned to his practice in East Grand Forks and he has become one of the outstanding members of his profession in the northwest. While his practice is general, he leans to surgery, and he has gained widespread fame for his major operations. While a resident of Minnesota he maintains offices on both sides of the river and his fame and practice are not confined to either state but extend all over the northwest.

On the 10th of July, 1907, Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Jean McMurchey, a daughter of William McMurchey, a prominent farmer. To Dr. and Mrs. Wilson two children have been born: William Alan, a high school student; and Jean, a student in the grade schools.

In his political views Dr. Wilson is a republican and he is well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the district and state medical associations, both of Minnesota and North Dakota, and he is a fellow of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a

thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Although the Doctor takes an active part in all civic affairs, he devotes the greater part of his time and talents to his profession and the only public office he has held has been that of health officer of East Grand Forks.

EDWARD E. HOLMAN, M. D.

Dr. Edward E. Holman, physician and surgeon and proprietor of the Holman Hospital, Pine River, Minnesota, was born at Millville, Massachusetts, on December 25, 1854. When he was two years old his parents moved to Minnesota and lived on a farm near Spring Valley. Between the ages of fourteen and eighteen the Doctor passed through the grade and high schools, learned the trade of a printer, and began to teach school. While teaching he began his medical studies, kept at them for three years, and then entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, Illinois, from which he graduated with honors in 1878. The same year Dr. Holman entered into practice at Warren, Illinois, remained there four years, and then moved to Chicago to take the professorship of medical jurisprudence offered him by his Alma Mater. He was located in the suburb of Englewood and retained the professorship three years, when he resigned. The Doctor then opened an office in Chicago, where he practiced until March, 1902, being also chief of staff of the Englewood Union Hospital and surgeon for the Chicago & Erie and the Western Indiana Railways from 1891 to 1902. In 1902 Dr. Holman sold his practice and retired on account of poor health, with little expectation that he would ever become any better. He moved from Chicago and became a resident of Pine River, where the climate put new life into him, and being still a young man he began to practice his profession again very soon after his arrival in March, 1902. He is now sixty-nine years of age, is still in active practice, and is busily engaged with the operation of the Holman Hospital. In 1918 he built this institution, which is thoroughly modern and with the best obtainable equipment. It has accommodations for twelve patients and could be made to accommodate twenty-five in a very short time if the necessity arose. Mrs. Holman, who is a graduate nurse of Chicago, is superintendent of the hospital.

Dr. Holman is a noted speaker and writer, has traveled extensively in America and Mexico, has been an intelligent observer, and has published many of the results of his travels for the benefit of the world. His pen is not confined to narrative work, but has brought him considerable fame as a humorist because of his frequent contributions to the Toledo Blade, Petroleum V. Nasby's famous publication. The Doctor has enjoyed the personal friendship of many eminent men, among them being General Grant, General Logan and Senator Windom of Minnesota, the latter being an intimate friend of the Doctor's parents. Dr. Holman's father, Benjamin F. Holman, was a native of Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the manufacture of edged tools. He amassed a competency and in 1856 removed from Rhode Island to Minnesota, engaged in farming in Fillmore county, was honored by election to various local offices, and died in Spring Valley, Minnesota, in 1892. Susan Eames Holman, his wife, who died at the age of sixty-nine years, was born in New York and afterward moved to Providence, Rhode Island. She was a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Another of their sons, A. R. Holman, was known throughout the northwest as an attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He also practiced law in Spring Valley, Minnesota, and in 1901 removed to Pequot, Cass county, Minnesota, where he practiced until the time of his death in May, 1922. The Doctor has two married sisters, one living at Faribault and one at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota. One of Dr. Holman's uncles, Russell Holman, was counted among the ablest men of the south. He organized the First Baptist church in New Orleans, Louisiana, and served as chaplain in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. Sewall Holman, another uncle, was a classical scholar of note and the pioneer journalist of Janesville, Wisconsin. Harvey Holman, a third uncle, was in the overland rush to California in the days of the gold discoveries, but he was in search of health instead of gold, being broken down through close application to his commercial business at Chillicothe, Illinois. During his absence a dishonest partner absconded and plunged him into debt, but despite this blow he resumed business and retained his good standing, paid every claim against him, and gathered together another fortune, leaving an estate of two hundred thousand dollars when he died.

Dr. Holman was married to Mary E. Cory of Terre Haute, Indiana, on October 28, 1913, and she is his active assistant in the management of the hospital. He has a daughter by a former marriage, who is now Mrs. Harry Gray and resides at Twin Falls, Idaho. Dr. Holman is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Society, and served as vice president of the latter for several years.

Dr. Holman is a Mason of high degree. He was twice elected eminent commander of Englewood Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templars (something never known before nor since); is a thirty-second degree Mason and eligible to the thirty-third degree; and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a charter member of the Chicago Athletic Club, and is a member of Pine River Lodge, I. O. O. F. Upon his election as eminent commander of the Englewood Commandery he was given the usual jewel, and on his second election he was given a magnificent twenty-three jewel Elgin Paris Exposition watch, which he still carries and of which he is excessively proud. He served as eminent commander in 1894 and in 1898. Englewood commandery ranks first among all the commanderies in the United States, having won the competitive drill trophy at three consecutive conclaves of Knights Templars. The Doctor was the first one knighted in his commandery, of which he is a life member and which now has a membership of two thousand.

WILLIAM E. BROWNING, M. D.

Dr. William E. Browning, resident physician and proprietor of the Caledonia Hospital, is one of the most prominent members of the medical profession in Houston county, where he has practiced since Christmas of 1899. He was born in Exeter, Ontario, Canada on the 31st of July, 1873, a son of Joseph W. and Nellie (Cash) Browning, the former a native of England and the latter of Ontario. J. W. Browning was born in Somerset in 1843 and came to America with his parents, who located in Canada when he was quite young. For many years he has practiced medicine and is at the present time one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Exeter. He brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and is a graduate of the Victoria University of Toronto. He also conducted a drug business in Exeter for some time but has now turned it over to one of his sons. Mrs. Browning died in 1875. They were parents of two children: Mrs. Addie Mahaffy, the wife of Judge Mahaffy of Medicine Hat, Alberta; and William E., whose name introduces this review. In 1877 Dr. Browning, Sr., was married the second time, Miss Elizabeth McDonnell becoming his wife. To them the following children were born: H. J., who is a successful physician at Emerson, Manitoba; Mrs. George Hawkins, who is living in Exeter, Ontario; P. H., who is engaged in the operation of his father's drug store at Exeter; E. F., a resident of Toronto; and Mrs. Ollie Becker, who is residing in New Hamburg, Ontario.

The schools of Exeter afforded William E. Browning his early education and he then took up the study of medicine in McGill University at Montreal, from which institution he was graduated in 1899. The following year he spent as an interne in the general hospital at Montreal and then began practice in Exeter in association with his father. A short time later he determined to practice independently and on Christmas day of 1899, he arrived in Caledonia, where he has since been engaged in active practice. He immediately took his state board examination, receiving "first premium." Soon after coming here he was enjoying an extensive and important patronage and became interested in a small hospital which he conducted for eight years and which during that time grew to such proportions that he was forced to seek larger quarters. He bought the present site in 1908 and erected a finely equipped and modern hospital, extended mention of which is made on another page of this work.

In 1900 Dr. Browning was married to Miss Dorothy J. Gould of Exeter, Canada, and they have one child, E. Reginald, who is studying electrical engineering in the city of Milwaukee.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons and he is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. He is past master, a member of the chapter, past high priest, a Knight Templar of Preston Commandery, and belongs to Winona Consistory, with the honorary degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor. He is also a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. The religious faith of Dr. Browning is that of the Methodist church. Although the greater part of

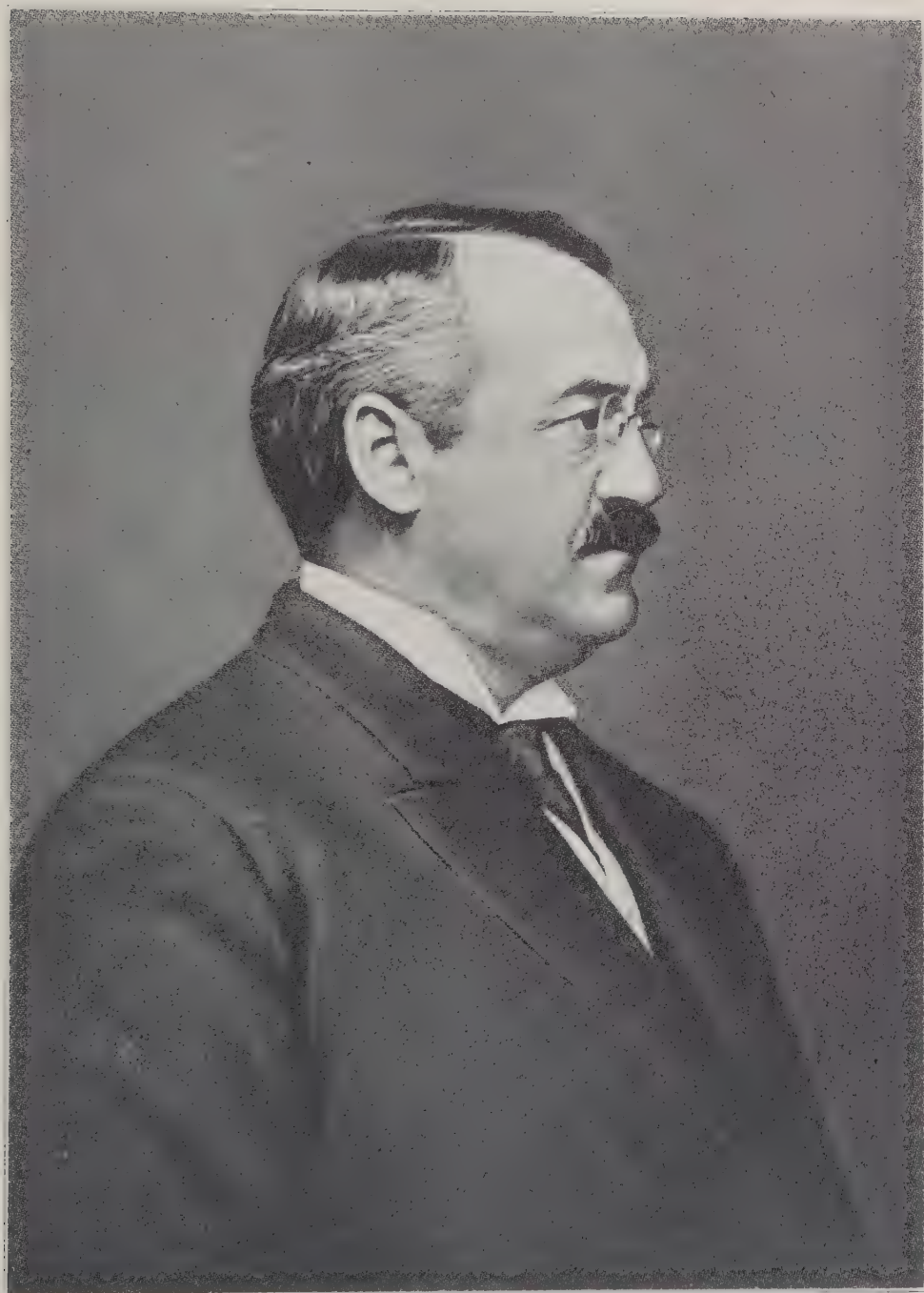
his time and attention has been devoted to his professional duties he has not been selfish in his pursuits and has rendered his fellowmen valuable service in various capacities other than professional. He is president of the local pension board, ex-president of the Caledonia Commercial Club, and a charter member of the Rotary Club of Caledonia and its first president. He is also health officer of Caledonia. During the World war the Doctor was chairman of the Houston County Red Cross chapter; a member of the Medical Corps and did other home service. Along strictly professional lines he is affiliated with the Houston-Fillmore County Medical Society, which he was active in organizing, and was its president several years; is ex-vice president of the Southern Minnesota Medical Society; is a member of the American, Minnesota State and British Medical Associations; and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. For some time the Doctor has been surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. One of Dr. Browning's hobbies is the collection of Indian relics and fossils and he has one of the best collections in the northwest. He is also quite a philatelist and has a collection of moneys from all over the world. He is certainly one of the most popular residents of Caledonia and well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his large circle of acquaintances.

CALVIN GIBSON GOODRICH.

Calvin Gibson Goodrich was closely associated with the material development and steady progress of Minneapolis through his identification with the street railway system of the Twin city, which system was largely developed through his efforts. Today the third generation of the family is closely associated with public advancement here, inasmuch as Donald Goodrich is now general superintendent of the Twin City Traction Company. It was in the year 1868 that the family was established in Minneapolis, at which time Dr. Calvin G. Goodrich and his wife, Mary Ann (Wall) Goodrich, arrived in this city with their family. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The former long ranked with the distinguished physicians here, practicing successfully for many years and during the Civil war period he had been prominent in promotion of the anti-slavery cause and assisted many negroes on their way to freedom in the north. Following his arrival in Minneapolis he became one of the organizers of the Northwestern National Bank and was also one of the directors of the Lakewood Cemetery Association.

His son, Calvin G. Goodrich, was born in Oxford, Ohio, March 12, 1856, and was, therefore, a youth of twelve years when the family removed from the Buckeye state to the Northwest. His education, begun in the public schools of Ohio, was continued in Minneapolis and after his preliminary course was completed he became a student in the University of Minnesota. When he had finished his education he turned to the business world and in 1886 became identified with the wheat trade as a representative of a grain commission firm. A little later he entered into active connection with the street railway business as secretary and treasurer of the company, then controlling the lines of urban transportation here. Later his brother-in-law, Thomas Lowry, took over the business and Mr. Goodrich was largely instrumental in developing the system of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company, which later was consolidated with St. Paul's interests of similar character under the name of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Goodrich filled the positions of book-keeper, of superintendent, of general manager and of vice president, successively, up to the time of the death of Mr. Lowry, in 1909, when he succeeded to the presidency and continued as the chief executive officer to the time of his demise. He also became one of the directors of the Lakewood Cemetery Association and the Northwestern National Bank, in both of which positions he succeeded his father. In 1900 he became the president of the Duluth Superior Tractor Company, following the consolidation of the interests of the companies in the two cities engaged in that line of business.

On the 21st of May, 1882, Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Cora L. Ferrin, a daughter of James Brown and Mary Frances (Foss) Ferrin, the latter a relative of Bishop Foss. Her parents were pioneer settlers of Minnesota, where her father followed the profession of architecture and building. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich had one child, Donald, who is now general superintendent of the street railway company. He married Miss Elinor Bigelow Ward, the daughter of George S. Ward, owner of



CALVIN G. GOODRICH

the Ward Baking Company, in New York city, and they have two children: Janet and Calvin, the latter being named for his grandfather.

In club circles Calvin G. Goodrich was prominently known, having membership in the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Minikahda, the Town and Country and the St. Paul clubs and he also held membership in two of the prominent clubs of Chicago and New York. His political endorsement was always given to the republican party, the candidates of which he supported at the first election after he had attained his majority, remaining a stalwart advocate of the cause to the time of his death. He passed away December 21, 1915. On the 6th of December he had attended a meeting of the board of directors of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company in New York, there contracting a cold which terminated his life on the 21st of the same month, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He had long been recognized as one of the most forceful business executives of Minneapolis. Identified with the street railway system from 1877 he had been largely instrumental in making it a most valuable public utility. Throughout the years he had closely studied the needs of the city for transportation, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and seeking the careful organization and steady expansion to make the system of real public worth and value. He was interested in many projects of civic importance and withheld his aid from no plan or project which he deemed of general worth. Minneapolis was dear to him as the city of his abode from his early childhood and he long ranked among her most public-spirited residents.

HON. TIMOTHY ANDREW SULLIVAN.

Hon. Timothy Andrew Sullivan is a member of one of the old and honored families of Polk county. He was born in Sullivan township, this county, the township being named for his father, Timothy Sullivan, who was one of the sturdy pioneers here. Timothy Sullivan came to Polk county in 1877, from Canada, where he was born, and he quickly became a leader of the small band of pioneers who have built up this section. He was the first good roads booster in the county, purchased a road grader and was the builder of the first graded road in the county. He held many offices of honor and trust and as chairman of the board of county commissioners he gave valuable service in building up the county. He was very successful in agricultural circles and his four-hundred-and-eighty-acre farm was known as one of the finest in this section of the state. In 1889 Mr. Sullivan retired from active life. His wife, who was Honoria Enright, passed away in 1903 and he survived her until 1906.

Timothy Andrew Sullivan was born on the 18th of August, 1864, and when a lad he came with his father to Minnesota, received his early education in the schools of Sauk Center, and subsequently graduated from the University of North Dakota, with the first graduating class from that institution, in 1889. After spending about one year on his father's farm, in association with his brother Edward J., he established the real estate and insurance firm of Sullivan Brothers in East Grand Forks, in which line of work he has continued. He has managed the business since its inception and the firm has become widely known as one of the most important real estate, loan and insurance concerns in the northwest. Its loans in the Red River valley amount to more than three million dollars. Very early in life Mr. Sullivan's ability and integrity were recognized and in 1893, at the age of twenty-nine years, he was elected mayor of East Grand Forks. His efficient discharge of the duties of that office won for the young executive universal praise. His ability in the management of the affairs of the city was recognized by Governor Clough, who at the close of his second term as mayor appointed him judge of the municipal court. That he was the right man for the place was subsequently evinced when the voters of the city heartily endorsed that appointment by reelecting him to the position for seventeen years.

Mr. Sullivan is now giving his entire time and attention to his business interests. He represents the old line standard insurance companies covering all lines of insurance and also represents the Northwestern Trust Company. His personal holdings are large, embracing three business blocks in East Grand Forks, and a forty-acre residential district known as the Lake Park addition. He also has a three-hundred-and-twenty-acre farm which he operates with the same zeal and energy he displays in all of his affairs. He is greatly interested in the erection in Grand Forks of the beet sugar factory,

which will cost a million and a half dollars, for he was largely instrumental in getting the factory located here, carrying on a two-year correspondence in its behalf with parties concerned.

On the 11th of December, 1894, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Mary A. Schilling, a daughter of Casper Schilling of Hastings, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have the following children: Linus R., who was in training at Harvard University for radio service in the World war for a time and was later transferred to the navy as assistant paymaster, is now associated with his father in the real estate and insurance business, and is married and has one child. On his return home from war service he was for one year assistant bank examiner, and he is prominent in civic affairs in East Grand Forks and is a member of the local post of the American Legion; Louis Edward is a student in St. John's University, where he is majoring in medicine; Mary Catharine and Angela are students in the local high school; and Madona is a grade school pupil.

In politics Mr. Sullivan is an ardent republican and he is active in the councils of the party, being a member of the State Central committee and chairman of the ninth congressional district. He is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church and his only fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Sullivan is readily conceded to be one of the leading citizens of East Grand Forks and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him.

ARCHIBALD H. VERNON.

When a man is designated as the head of his profession in any community it is only one of the ways in which its citizens pay tribute to his superior abilities, to the brain power and study that have lifted him above the ordinary level and hold him there securely and confidently. For many years Archibald H. Vernon has been known as the leader of the bar at Little Falls, Minnesota, and his fame and practice are not confined to the precincts of his home town, but extend throughout the state. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on April 8, 1880, and his legal abilities are a natural inheritance. His parents were George H. and Clara I. (Herrick) Vernon, both natives of Wisconsin. The father of Archibald H. Vernon is a lawyer who came to Minnesota in 1886, chose St. Paul as a place of residence, and practiced law there until about 1915, when he retired, and still lives in St. Paul. Their son, Archibald H., was six years old when the parents moved to St. Paul.

Archibald H. Vernon spent most of his boyhood in St. Paul and attended the grade and high schools of the city, after which he went to Harvard University, Massachusetts. When he returned to St. Paul it was with the desire for a journalistic career, and for eight years he was employed either as reporter or city editor on the St. Paul Pioneer Press. While working as a newspaper man he took the law course at St. Paul College, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the LL.B. degree. In 1909 he took the LL.M. degree at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Vernon began the practice of law in St. Paul in 1907 and continued in practice there until 1909, when he removed to Little Falls.

Mr. Vernon was married in March, 1910, to Clara Simmons, daughter of Jorgan Simmons, one of the pioneer settlers of Minnesota. Both of Mrs. Vernon's parents have passed away. Public honors were freely offered to Mr. Vernon during his residence in Little Falls. He was city attorney at the time of his removal to Los Angeles, and had filled the same office for eight or ten years during his residence in the city, and was chief clerk of the Minnesota house of representatives in 1909. Mr. Vernon is a member of the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Morrison County Bar Association and a member of the board of governors of the Minnesota State Bar Association.

In August, 1917, Mr. Vernon offered his services for the World war and entered the army as first lieutenant of infantry with the Eighth Division. Most of the time of his service he was stationed at Camp Lewis, Camp Fremont or Camp Mills. He was honorably discharged on January 16, 1919, at Camp Lee, Virginia. Mr. Vernon was one of the organizers of the American Legion in Minnesota, and is probably the best known and most beloved legionnaire in the state. He was Minnesota's representative on the National Executive committee, elected in 1919, which framed the adjusted compensation law and solved the problem of the American Legion Weekly. It was largely as a reward for his service on that committee that he was chosen

commander of the Minnesota department of the Legion in 1920. Under his administration the department was placed on a sound financial footing, supported wholly by the Legion itself, and organized along lines which have been recognized by other departments and the national organization as second to none. He has often been mentioned as a possible candidate for national commander of the Legion.

Politically Mr. Vernon subscribes to the principles of the republican party. Fraternally Mr. Vernon is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum and the Maccabees. He is also a member of the Little Falls Country Club and the Little Falls Hunting Club. In 1924 Mr. Vernon moved from Little Falls to Los Angeles, California, where he is engaged in the practice of law.

WILLIAM JAMES RASMUSSEN.

William James Rasmussen, a successful attorney of East Grand Forks, was born in Taylor county, Wisconsin, on the 22d of June, 1885, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Olson) Rasmussen, who were natives of Norway. They settled in the state of Wisconsin in 1872 and there resided until death. Jacob Rasmussen engaged in farming for the greater part of his life and he was also active in mercantile circles. He was a man of considerable prominence in the community in which he made his home. Mr. Rasmussen passed away in 1922, but his wife died in 1906.

William James Rasmussen obtained his grade and high school training in Price county, Wisconsin, where his parents removed, and in due time he enrolled in the University of Wisconsin. His legal training was received at the University of Minnesota and that institution conferred the LL.B. degree upon him in 1909. After graduation he located in East Grand Forks, Polk county, and was for ten years associated with Hon. H. A. Bronson, now chief justice of the supreme court of North Dakota. Since 1919, the year in which Judge Bronson was elevated to the bench, Mr. Rasmussen has practiced independently and he has built up an extensive and important clientele on both sides of the river. Although maintaining his offices in East Grand Forks he has a large practice in North Dakota and Iowa.

In April, 1920, Mr. Rasmussen was married to Miss Verda M. Gies, a daughter of H. P. Gies, a merchant of East Grand Forks. In his political views Mr. Rasmussen is a republican and he is actively interested in all party affairs. From 1912 to 1916 he held the office of municipal judge and he was appointed city attorney in January, 1924, a position he now holds. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is a Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master and at the present time financier, and also belongs to the Sons of Norway. He is president of the Polk County Bar Society and a member of the Minnesota Bar Society and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Automobile Club and is a director in the East Grand Forks Commercial Club. As a lawyer Mr. Rasmussen has won the respect and confidence of all the judges before whom he practices and of his professional associates as well. As a citizen he has faithfully discharged all the duties devolving upon him and has been and is actively identified with the prosperity and progress of his city and state; and as an attorney and counselor of many large banks and corporations he is known all over the northwest for his legal ability.

K. MICHAEL KNUDSEN, D. D. S.

Since 1920 Dr. K. Michael Knudsen has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Rushford and he is enjoying an extensive patronage. He was born in Villa, Denmark, on the 21st of November, 1891, a son of K. Michael and Rosina (Peterson) Knudsen, natives of Denmark who came to the United States in 1892 and settled in Winona, where the father engaged in the restaurant business and achieved substantial and well merited success. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen are still living. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, K. Michael Knudsen of this review being the second in order of birth.

K. Michael Knudsen received his education in the public schools of Winona and later enrolled in the State Normal School. His boyhood ambition was to take up

the study of dentistry and subsequently he enrolled in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., from which institution he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1915. He started out into the business world as stenographer for the Interstate Packing Company of Winona and then held a similar position with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Winona and Chicago. He then took a one-year preparatory course at the Emerson Preparatory School in Washington, D. C., and at the same time filled a position in Washington. For six months he was employed in the hydrographic department of the navy and he was associated with the Interstate Commerce Commission (Locomotive Boiler Department) two years. For one and one-half years he was night watchman with the Interstate Commerce Commission and during that time pursued his dental training in the day and night classes of Georgetown University. After returning to Minnesota he took the state board examination and passed it in 1915. He was with the State Hospital at Fergus Falls for one and one-half years and then became associated with the State Hospital at St. Peters, Minnesota, where he remained for a like period. At the termination of that time he went to Minneapolis and engaged in practice with Dr. Torr for a year, subsequently withdrawing from the partnership and removing to Hancock, where he opened offices on his own account. He came to Rushford in 1920 and has since practiced here, where he is highly esteemed both by his fellow practitioners and his fellow townsmen.

In Fergus Falls, on the 10th of November, 1916, Dr. Knudsen was married to Miss Mildred Palmateer, a daughter of Jess Palmateer and a member of one of the old families of this state. To Dr. and Mrs. Knudsen two children have been born: Audrey and Marjorie. Mrs. Knudsen is a member of the Episcopal church and president of the Guild. She was active during the World war in Red Cross work at St. Peters.

In his political views Dr. Knudsen is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. Fraternally he is identified with Psi Omega and he holds membership in the National, State and District Dental Associations. He is a member of the Danish Lutheran church. For recreation the Doctor turns to outdoor sports and he is enthusiastic over fishing, hunting and motoring and takes an interest in all athletics. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and well merits the success he has achieved in his chosen profession.

E. G. DARSOW.

As a city grows the number of its business representatives naturally constantly increases, but here as elsewhere the rule of the world holds good that it is the men of ambition, energy and determination who advance to the front and become leaders in their particular line. The King Midas Mill Company of Shakopee has associated with it a number of thoroughly competent men, who are capable of handling the business in its various departments, and one of these is E. G. Darsow, manager of the enterprise.

E. G. Darsow was born on the 15th of May, 1897, in Chaska, Carver county, Minnesota. His father, August Darsow, was born in Stettin, Germany, and came to this country in 1870. He located in Chaska, Minnesota, and engaged in farming near that community for many years. He achieved substantial success as an agriculturist and is now living retired in California, enjoying the best of health at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Darsow was prior to her marriage Miss Amelia Hasse, and she was likewise born in Stettin, Germany, and is now living at the age of sixty-nine years. Her parents never came to this country. The Darsows are one of the prominent families of Minnesota and have contributed in a great degree to the development and improvement of their community and the state at large.

In the pursuit of his education E. G. Darsow attended the public schools of Chaska and then for four years was a student at Minneapolis College. He took a business course in that institution and was graduated with the class of 1916. His initial step into the business world was made as an employee of the L. Christian Company, a milling concern, and he was active in that association for a short time. Subsequently he became connected with Dwight M. Baldwin in the same line of work and upon resigning his position there he moved to Shakopee, where he entered the employ of the King Midas Company, which was formerly the Shane Brothers & Wilson

Company. He worked in the elevator for one year, being in charge of the office and in 1916 he was made manager of the enterprise, which important office he has continued to hold. His appointment as manager of the King Midas Mill Company is indicative of the confidence reposed in him by the corporation and the ability which he displays in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Darsow is a director of the Buchanan Grain Company of Shakopee and of the Prior Lake Elevator Company at Prior Lake, Minnesota.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Darsow has given his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment but is essentially public-spirited and his cooperation can be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he holds membership in the Business Men's Club. For recreation Mr. Darsow turns to the great outdoors and his hobby is tennis and golf. He is fond of all other sports, too, and is an expert swimmer. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and spends a great deal of his spare time in reading good literature.

ROBERT JONES ENOCHS, M. D.

Since 1921 Dr. Robert Jones Enochs has engaged in the practice of medicine in Alden and has won a widespread reputation as a physician and surgeon. He was born in Mississippi, in Crystal Springs, on the 26th of January, 1883, a son of James B. and Fannie P. (Jones) Enochs, natives of that state. The father followed agricultural pursuits for years and resided in Crystal Springs until his death in 1921, at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Enochs died in 1898, when fifty-three years of age. To their union ten children were born, four sons and six daughters, Robert Jones Enochs being the ninth in order of birth.

The public schools of Crystal Springs afforded Robert Jones Enochs his preliminary training and for three years he was a student in the University of Mississippi. His boyhood ambition was to enter the medical profession and upon the completion of his literary training he enrolled in Tulane University at New Orleans, and was graduated from that institution in 1909, with the M. D. degree. He served an internship in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans and for one year practiced in Columbia, Mississippi. Then he went to Hayden, Colorado, and practiced there until 1915, when he located in Myton, Utah. In 1921 he disposed of his practice there and came to Alden, where he has since resided. Dr. Enochs specializes in obstetrics and his skill is widely recognized in that connection. He is licensed to practice in Louisiana, Colorado, Utah and Minnesota. The Doctor has remained a constant student of his profession and has taken postgraduate work in the Rush Medical College at Chicago and in Minneapolis. For four years Dr. Enochs was county physician of Duchesne county, Utah, and he was a member of the county school board and physician and member of the local board of the county.

In Hayden, Colorado, on the 25th of June, 1912, Dr. Enochs was married to Miss Marabelle Shelton, a daughter of Byron T. and Anna M. (Ralston) Shelton, who have been residents of Hayden since 1881. To Dr. and Mrs. Enochs three children have been born: James Byron, Robert John and Charles Shelton. Mrs. Enochs is a graduate of Oberlin College. She is descended from an old and influential family of Colorado. Her grandfather was one of the pioneers of that state and was on the United States Land Commission of northwest Colorado. She is a member of the Tuesday Club of Alden and president of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church.

In politics the Doctor is a democrat and he is active in party affairs. He was mayor of Hayden, Colorado, for one year and of Myton, Utah, for two years. He was secretary of the Democratic Central committee of Routt county, Colorado, also for some time. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Basin Lodge, No. 20, of Myton, Utah, and he is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America of Alden. During his college days he became affiliated with Phi Kappa Psi and Alpha Kappa Kappa. Along strictly professional lines he is associated with the Uintah County Medical Society and the State Medical Society of Utah. During the World war the Doctor was active

in the furtherance of the government's interests and took a prominent part in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Dr. Enochs finds recreation from his professional and other interests of a confining nature in the great outdoors and he is very fond of hunting. His hobbies are civic and school work.

JAMES A. SMITH, Sr.

The work of progress and development had been carried forward in but a slight degree when James A. Smith cast in his lot with the early settlers of Hastings and his enterprise and ability placed him in the front rank of the pioneer builders of the city. He was among the first to visualize the possibilities of the grain industry, in which he won a notable measure of success, and in all that advanced the city he was quick to respond. He was a man of many friends and enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

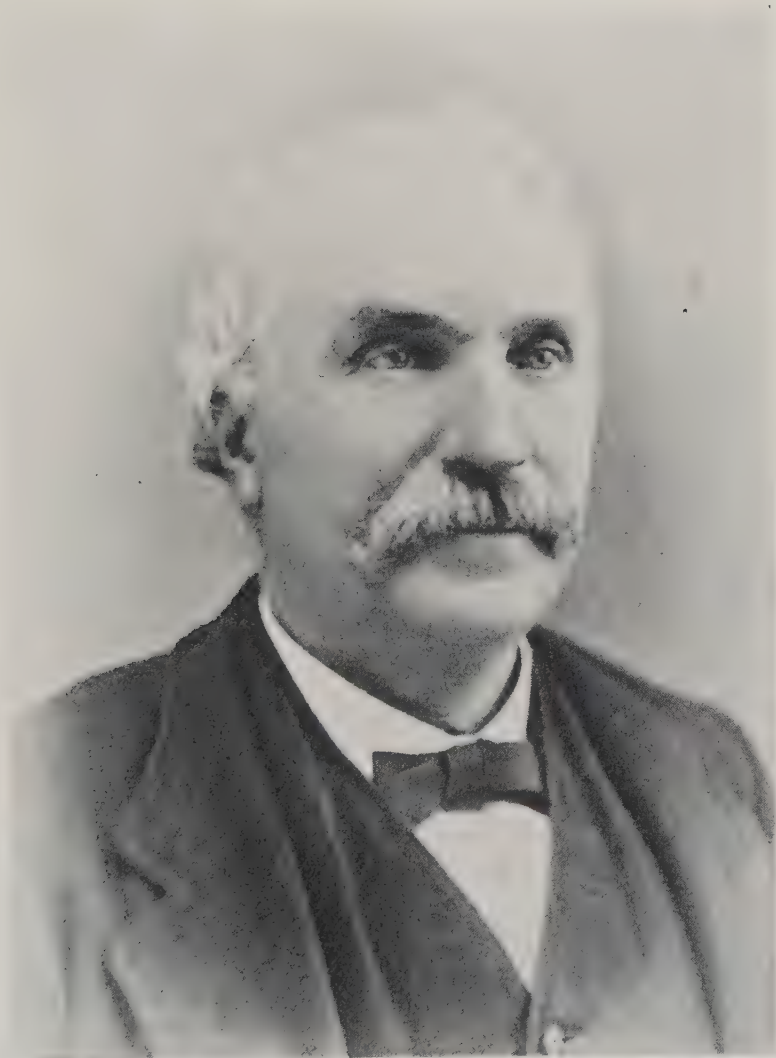
James A. Smith was born in Newbury, New Hampshire, July 6, 1831, and was there reared and educated. He worked with his father in the flour mills and in the early '50s came to Minnesota, making his way to Northfield, where he followed the same line of work. He arrived in Hastings in 1862 and embarked in the grain business, on which he concentrated his attention until death terminated his labors, gradually expanding the scope of his activities until he became one of the foremost operators in that field. He acquired an expert knowledge of the grain business and controlled elevators at Hampton, Vermillion, Appleton and Hastings. He became the owner of several valuable farms in Dakota county and other sections of Minnesota and was also a director in the German-American Bank of Hastings. He displayed unerring judgment in placing his investments and was known as an astute, farsighted and capable business man of unassailable integrity.

On January 1, 1881, Mr. Smith married Miss Ida B. Powers, a daughter of J. L. and Esther (Fenner) Powers. Her father was a carpenter contractor, following that business as a life work. His demise occurred on July 19, 1895, while the mother passed away on October 1, 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born four children: James Andrew, now serving as mayor of Hastings; and John Lafayette, Mrs. Esther Tuttle and Mrs. Jeannette Lewis, who are also residents of this city.

Mr. Smith was identified with the Masonic order and his religious views were in accord with the teachings of the Presbyterian church. His political support was given to the democratic party and at the time of his death he was a member of the city council. He also belonged to the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and his deep insight into business and public affairs made his opinions practical, valuable and beneficial. His life was one of activity and usefulness and his many admirable qualities of heart and mind won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

LOUIS BLODGETT NEWELL.

Louis Blodgett Newell, president of the wholesale grocery house of George R. Newell & Company, is the adopted son of the founder of the firm, George R. Newell. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 11, 1871. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Alida Ferris, married Randolph Blodgett of Buffalo, New York, and to this union were born two children: Louis; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mr. Blodgett died when his son was a small child and in 1876 Alida Ferris Blodgett was married a second time, her husband, George R. Newell of Minneapolis, adopting her son as his own child and giving him his name. Louis Blodgett Newell obtained his education in Griswold College, Davenport, Iowa, then returned to Minneapolis to enter his father's business. George R. Newell had come to this city at the age of twenty-one from New York, his native state. His father, Hiram Newell, was a native of Jay, New York, but lived most of his life in Tonawanda. In 1889, when the son entered the business, Mr. Newell had formed the George R. Newell & Company concern and had conducted it successfully for some six or seven years. Subsequently the firm was incorporated with George R. Newell as president and Louis B. Newell as secretary and treasurer, and when



JAMES A. SMITH

the older man died, in 1921, the son succeeded to the presidency. The business has grown steadily in the past thirty-five years until the house is generally recognized as being one of the leading concerns in its line of business in this part of the United States.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Helen Winston, daughter of F. G. Winston of Minneapolis, and they have become the parents of one child, a son named Winston Blodgett Newell. He is now married, his wife having been Miss Florence Hendrickson of this city before her marriage.

Mr. Newell gives his allegiance and services to the republican party, although he has never taken an active part in politics. His religious views are indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a participant in the social life of the city and a club man, belonging to the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette and Woodhill Country clubs. Bequeathed a legacy that included not only a large business concern but the tradition of personal and financial support for civic and commercial movements for the betterment of Minneapolis, Mr. Newell has striven to follow the ideals and policies of his father and has proven himself an able executor of this trust.

ROBERT C. DUNN.

Robert C. Dunn, for forty-four years editor and proprietor of the Princeton Union, Princeton, Minnesota, died on October 28, 1918. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on February 14, 1855, his parents being of Scotch descent and members of the Established Church of England. Following an education in the national schools Mr. Dunn was apprenticed to a dry goods firm in Londonderry, but after serving a few months the business became distasteful to him and he emigrated to America, making his way alone to friends in Wisconsin, in April, 1870. The following winter he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and soon afterward to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he worked six months as clerk for a railroad contractor. Returning to St. Louis he entered the office of the Missouri State Atlas with the intention of learning the printer's trade, for which he had long cherished a desire. In 1872 the Atlas suspended and Mr. Dunn entered the office of the Industrial Age, and later the Journal, where he finished learning his trade. He continued his labors there until January, 1876, when he was prostrated by partial paralysis and suffered severely for several months. Hoping to benefit his physical condition he went to Princeton, Minnesota, where his health rapidly improved and where, on December 30, 1876, he issued the first number of the Princeton Union. Mr. Dunn was then only twenty-two years old and the youngest editor in the state. Continuously from that time until his death he was the publisher of the Princeton Union.

Mr. Dunn was married on February 14, 1887, to Miss Lydia McKenzie, and two children were born of the union: George, who was born on December 24, 1887; and Grace, who was born on May 1, 1890. George served during the World war as a surgeon with the American forces in France.

For a quarter of a century Robert C. Dunn was a potent force in political circles in Minnesota and was recognized as one of the leaders in the republican party. The first office he held was that of town clerk. In 1884 he was elected county attorney and was reelected in 1886. In 1888 he was elected a member of the state house of representatives from the district composed of the counties of Todd, Crow Wing, Morrison, Benton and Mille Lacs. He was reelected in 1890 but was on the losing side in a contest for the seat. In 1892 he was again elected to the legislature and during the session of 1893 was one of the most active members of the house. Mr. Dunn represented the sixth congressional district of Minnesota in the Republican National convention held in Minneapolis in 1892 and was a member of the credential committee in that convention. In 1894 he was elected to the office of state auditor and was reelected in 1898.

After a bitter pre-convention fight in 1904 Robert C. Dunn was nominated as the republican candidate for governor. Even his large personal following was not strong enough to compensate for the split in the party and in the November election he was defeated by a plurality of seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Mr. Dunn had for many years been interested in initiating and developing a program for improving the highways in Minnesota. In 1911 he became a member

of the lower house of the legislature for the explicit purpose of putting some road laws on the statutes. He was reelected representative from the fifty-fifth district again in 1912 and two years later was elected to the state senate. Until the time of his death Mr. Dunn devoted most of his energy to pushing the state highway program and receiving excellent cooperation from both branches of the legislature, met with marked success.

The funeral of Mr. Dunn was held at the family residence in Princeton on October 31, 1918, and was of a private nature. Governor Burnquist and other state officials, including supreme court justices, had telephoned that they would attend, but in consequence of the obsequies being of a private nature did not do so. Among those from out of town were: Judge Quinn of Fairmont, Minnesota; State Auditor Preus; Secretary of State Schmah!; Charles N. Orr of St. Paul, Minnesota; State Treasurer Rines; Charles Warner of Aitkin, Minnesota; Charles Mitchell, editor of the Duluth, Minnesota, News Tribune; Highway Commissioner Babcock and Andrew Davis, of Elk River, Minnesota; John Coleman and A. A. Caswell of Anoka, Minnesota; C. F. Serline of Mora, Minnesota; Mr. Forbes of the state highway commission; John Kienitz, Senator Blomgren and wife, George Smith and wife of Cambridge, Minnesota; Richard Hamer and Thomas Allison of Milaca, Minnesota; W. H. Ferrell and wife of Minneapolis; and Mr. Mullen of the state highway commission.

The Rev. Andrew D. Stowe, chaplain of the state senate, assisted by the Rev. James A. Geer, conducted the services in conformity with the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church. The funeral sermon by the Rev. Mr. Stowe was brief and eloquent in its simplicity. The reverend gentleman spoke feelingly of the man he had known for thirty-seven years, paid high tribute to his worth, and regretted his taking away at a time when his able services and advice were so much needed by the state. He touched upon Mr. Dunn's loyalty, generosity and other good traits of character, and expressed his sympathy for the family in its hour of sorrow. Masses of beautiful floral tributes gave expression to the love and respect in which Mr. Dunn was held, and a large number of people followed the remains to Oak Knoll cemetery, where the interment took place. The pallbearers were: John Coleman of Anoka; Charles Babcock of Elk River; Henry Rines of Mora; Charles Mitchell of Duluth; Charles Warner of Aitkin; E. L. McMillan, Dr. Cooney and S. S. Peterson of Princeton.

The Duluth News Tribune, in a lengthy editorial tribute to Mr. Dunn, said in part: "We know of no other citizen of Minnesota whose passing would bring the tears to the eyes of so many men as that of Robert C. Dunn. His devoted friends were numbered by tens of thousands, and they not only admired him, they loved him and well did he deserve it. No other man in the state had as large a personal following in his leadership in public affairs. He won this loyalty by like loyalty to them. Big-hearted, tender as a woman, yet a fighter who asked and gave no quarter, he had for years lived by his absolute refusal to die. Few men have lived a more useful life. * * * No other was as familiar with the laws of the state governing its administration and public domain. No other has rendered the state greater service in its own affairs. As state auditor and legislator he saved Minnesota large tracts of its most valuable lands; he framed and got passed the board of control law, and was the source and force that put on the statute books the good roads law, than which there is none better. Born in Ireland, he was intensely American, and no newspaper was more widely quoted or carried more influence than his—the Princeton Union. * * * He has left on the pages of the history of the state and in the hearts of thousands a record of faithful usefulness and an imperishable memory."

The Minnesota State Board of Control, on October 30, 1918, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, as a part of the recent heavy toll imposed by death upon the choicest citizenship of the state of Minnesota appears the name of Robert C. Dunn of Princeton;

"Resolved, That his departure while still in the active prime of life deprives the state of one of its foremost citizens. His life history coincides with that of the best years in the growth and development of Minnesota. As a pioneer he contributed his mental efforts and his physical energy in the highest degree; as a journalist he was ever vigorous, fair-minded and broad in his vision; as state auditor he guarded the interests of the commonwealth most zealously; as a lawmaker his work was always state-wide and always constructive; as a citizen in his home community he stood for the best interests of all his fellow citizens, and enjoyed their respect and confidence to a high degree.

"Resolved, That the particular monuments of his successful official and legislative career are the creation of the present system of business administration conducted by the board of control and the enactment of the present code of laws under which a liberal and comprehensive plan of state highway development is being worked out.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be made a part of the official record of the board of control and a copy of the same be given to the surviving members of his family."

Grace A. Dunn, daughter of Robert C. Dunn, is editor of the Princeton Union and has conducted the paper with signal success since her father's death. The publication has a fine newspaper plant, fully equipped with the most modern machinery, and has more than two thousand circulation, which is larger than the entire population of Princeton.

CLYDE E. PARKER.

In the business life of Brainerd, Minnesota, Clyde E. Parker is a foundryman, a calling in which the Parker family has been conspicuous for three generations, the grandfather of Mr. Parker having been one of the foremost foundrymen of Brainerd and the northwest for many years. Mr. Parker is more than a foundryman, however. He has been in the theater business for a number of years, and his theater has for a long time been the favored resort of Brainerd's show-going residents. He is also a farmer and successfully manages one of the largest farms in Crow Wing county. Attention to his private interests, however, does not blunt Mr. Parker's sense of public duty, and in every movement that has for its object the bettering of conditions either in city, county or state, he is invariably found, and taking an active part. Mr. Parker is a native-born son of Brainerd, the date of his nativity being June 9, 1886. His parents were Fred S. and Hattie M. (Emerson) Parker, both natives of Wisconsin, the father's birthplace being Milwaukee and the mother's Fond du Lac. When a child, Fred S. Parker was brought to St. Paul, Minnesota, by his parents, his father, the grandfather of Clyde E. Parker, having large foundry interests in St. Paul. In the following year—1887—Fred S. Parker and his father moved to Brainerd, where the father established a foundry business. Except for a short time spent as a locomotive engineer, the balance of Fred S. Parker's life was spent in looking after his father's business interests and in the management of a farm of eleven hundred acres, which he and his father owned, a small part being under cultivation. He also served as an alderman of the city of Brainerd. Fred S. Parker died in March, 1918, aged sixty-two years. His widow still lives in Brainerd.

Clyde E. Parker was reared in Brainerd and acquired his education in the city's public and high schools, after which he learned the foundry business with his grandfather in the firm of Parker & Topping, being in the business continually until his grandfather's death in 1911. In October, 1910, the Parker & Topping Company was organized, Mr. E. O. Webb became a partner with Clyde E. Parker, and the business became a corporation under the style of the Parker-Topping Company, under which name the business flourished until 1923, when the Brainerd Foundry Company was organized, Clyde E. Parker being president and treasurer and E. O. Webb vice president and manager. Messrs. Parker and Webb are now erecting a new and much larger foundry building as an addition to the existing plant, and this, when completed and in operation, will add tremendously to the foundry capacity and output of the company, which is already one of the largest in the northwest.

Mr. Parker was married on April 23, 1923, to Miss Norma Brady, daughter of James E. and Frances (Shields) Brady, the former born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and the mother a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Brady was a merchant in Brainerd and for a number of years previous to his residence there had been in business in St. Paul. Mr. Parker is a part owner in the New Park Theatre of Brainerd and has operated the house since 1918, but was interested in the theatre business for four years before that time. He is manager of the eleven-hundred-acre farm that is owned by the Parker estate, and which his father managed during his lifetime. Fraternally Mr. Parker is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, is a Knight Templar in the York Rite, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and has been chairman of the house and social

committee of the Elks Lodge for the past three years. He also belongs to the Rotary Club, the Brainerd Country Club, and the Brainerd Civic and Commercial Association. During the World war Mr. Parker entered the army as a first sergeant, went overseas and served ten months, until the armistice was signed, being discharged June 13, 1919. In religious belief he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in matters of a political nature he holds with the republican party. Interested in all civic affairs, he is especially interested in the Boy Scout movement and fosters it by every means in his power. His home in Brainerd is at No. 412 North Fourth street. Mr. Parker was the only boy among the five children born to his parents. The other children are: Ethel, wife of R. T. Campbell of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Irma, wife of Dr. George E. Brown, a member of the Mayo Brothers Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota; Ruth, wife of Allen M. Lowry, a railroad man of Portland, Oregon; and Hazel, who died in infancy.

PATRICK J. BOWLIN.

Patrick J. Bowlin, who came to St. Paul with his parents when a lad of ten years, remained a resident of this city until called to his final rest and for about a half century was engaged in the wholesale liquor business here. His interests were incorporated under the name of P. J. Bowlin & Son on the 1st of May, 1897, and he was also the president of the Bowlin Realty Company of St. Paul. He was in the seventy-sixth year of his age when he passed away, on the 4th of February, 1923, his birth having occurred in County Tipperary, Ireland, August 17, 1847. His parents were Jeremiah and Ann (Chasen) Bowlin, who in 1849 brought him to the United States, locating first in Boston and subsequently in the state of New York. In 1857 the family home was established in St. Paul, Minnesota, where Jeremiah Bowlin engaged in business as a railroad contractor.

In the acquirement of an education Patrick J. Bowlin attended the Cathedral school and also night school sessions. It was in the '60s that he secured a position as book-keeper in the employ of Griggs Brothers, wholesale grocers, brewers and distillers, remaining with that concern until it retired from business on the 1st of September, 1869. He then embarked in the wholesale liquor business on his own account as senior member of the firm of Bowlin & Flannagan, which was changed to Bowlin & McGeehan on the 1st of July, 1878, and to P. J. Bowlin & Company on the 1st of July, 1883. Fourteen years later the business was incorporated under the name of P. J. Bowlin & Son, which maintained a continuous and successful existence until 1918, when the prohibition amendment went into effect. Mr. Bowlin was also at the head of the Bowlin Realty Company, extensive owners of business properties in St. Paul, which was established about 1912. It was in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he was associated with and he long ranked among the substantial and enterprising business men of the city.

On the 9th of April, 1872, Mr. Bowlin was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Bevan, who passed away on March 7, 1884. They became the parents of eight children: John and William H., both of whom are deceased; Nannie L., residing at No. 760 Summit avenue in St. Paul; Frank J., a successful business-man of this city, handling real estate and mortgages; Mary, Robert and Harry, all of whom died in infancy; and Josephine E., who is the wife of George Routh, a resident of Hubbard Woods, Illinois. Mr. Bowlin gave his political support to the democratic party and in religious faith was a Catholic. He gained an extensive circle of warm friends in St. Paul during the two-thirds of a century in which he made his home here and his demise was therefore the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was a lover of his home and family and was generous in his contributions to various charities.

HENRY H. WILBERG.

Henry H. Wilberg, vice president of the First National Bank of Lanesboro, was born near here on the 19th of March, 1876, a son of Herman and Clara (Wilberg) Wilberg, who though of the same name were not related before their marriage. In 1870 Herman Wilberg came to the United States and Mrs. Wilberg and their son, Ole, followed



PATRICK J. BOWLIN

about 1875. They settled south of Lanesboro, Minnesota, near Henrytown, and there the father was engaged in carpenter work and in contracting, until his death in 1881, at the age of thirty-five years. Mrs. Wilberg died in 1918, in her seventieth year. To their union three sons and one daughter were born, Henry H. being the second in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education Henry H. Wilberg attended the public schools of Lanesboro and was graduated from high school here in 1896. He then began to learn the carpenter's trade with his brother, with whom he remained two years, and at the termination of that time he entered the lumber business as manager of the Lanesboro Lumber Company. He was connected with that concern six years and in 1908 removed to Walum, North Dakota, where he accepted a position as cashier in the bank, so serving until 1913, when he returned to Minnesota and located at Blooming Prairie. He was associated with the Farmers & Merchants State Bank there until April, 1922, at which time he came back to Lanesboro as active vice president of the First National Bank. Mr. Wilberg is well fitted to discharge the duties of his present position and he will prove a dominant factor in the continued development and improvement of the institution.

At Lanesboro, in 1908, Mr. Wilberg was married to Miss Mary E. Kane, a daughter of William and Catherine Kane and a member of one of the old families of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilberg two children have been born: Mary Helen and Catherine Clare.

In his political views Mr. Wilberg is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. He is very public-spirited and is a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. He was mayor of Blooming Prairie during 1918 and 1919. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Austin. He is also president of the Kiwanis Club of Lanesboro. Along strictly business lines he is connected with the Minnesota State and Fillmore County Bankers Associations. During the World war Mr. Wilberg assisted in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was a member of the Near East Relief committee. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and he is an enthusiastic motorist, spending a great deal of his spare time in touring.

CORNELIUS MICHAEL BYDAL.

Norway has given to the United States many of her foremost citizens and prominent among these in Minnesota is Cornelius Michael Bydal, who was born in that country in 1858 and is now a resident of East Grand Forks.

Cornelius Michael Bydal was given a splendid education and like so many of his race he took to the sea when a young man. For four years he sailed the high seas and then returned to Norway, where he took a course in navigation and after graduation again followed the sea for about eight or nine years. He has visited all of the ports of the world and during those years on the sea he had many interesting and wonderful adventures. In 1887 he came to the United States to visit relatives in Polk county and he was so impressed with the country that he determined to remain here. Subsequently he engaged in farming and prospered in that line, which he continued until 1890, when he went to West Superior, Wisconsin, residing there until 1893. In that year he returned to Polk county and for ten years worked in a grocery store. In 1903 he and his brother, who had come to East Grand Forks in 1886, established a grocery business which they operated under the firm name of Bydal & Bydal. In 1919 the name was changed to the Bydal Mercantile Company and C. M. Bydal was elected president, in which position he was active until he severed his connections with the company in the spring of 1924. In 1912 the Bydal Mercantile Company built a large store on Main street, forty by eighty feet, and at that time it became a department store, with groceries maintained in connection.

In 1890 Mr. Bydal was married to Miss Margaret Hougen, the ceremony being performed in East Grand Forks. To their union six children have been born: Nellie, who is the widow of Charles Hotvedt of East Grand Forks; Mabel, who is a graduate of the Fargo Conservatory of Music and an instructor of music in Fargo; Grace, who is the wife of Arnold Forbes of North Dakota; Clarence, who is a graduate electrician

of the University of Minnesota and is associated with the Edison Company of Chicago; Arthur, who is associated with his father in the mercantile business; and Maurice, a student in the local schools.

In his political views Mr. Bydal is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He has served four terms as alderman and several times has refused to accept the nomination for mayor. He is an active member of the Lutheran church and is affiliated with the Sons of Norway and the United Foresters. He is a member of the local Commercial Club and every interest pertaining to the development and improvement of his community is assured the staunch support of Mr. Bydal, who is public-spirited in every sense of the word. As sailor, navigator, grocery clerk and department store president he has made good and by the efficient discharge of the many duties devolving upon him, in every position he has won unbounded confidence and esteem. It is said of him: "He is a clean, square man and a fine citizen."

WALTER C. LEACH.

Walter C. Leach is a representative of one of the most prominent families of Minneapolis. He has been active in insurance circles for years and since 1917 has been secretary and general manager of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Insurance Company. His brother, George E. Leach, is now holding the office of mayor of this city.

A native of Minnesota, Walter C. Leach was born at Hastings, on the 4th of September, 1866, a son of William Benton and Mary (Hammond) Leach. The Leach family have resided in America for several generations and the father was born in New Hampshire. In 1866 Mr. and Mrs. Leach removed to Iowa and Walter C. received his education in the public schools of that state. In due time he enrolled in Coe College and was graduated from that institution in 1884. He came to Minneapolis in 1887 and entered the fire insurance business, becoming the general agent for the Norwich Union Fire Office. He represented this company for nineteen years, having the entire Northwest under his supervision. In 1909 he resigned and helped to reorganize and became president of the Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company of this city and continued successfully to direct the affairs of that company until it sold its business to the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in 1916. In that same year (1916) he was made secretary and general manager of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Insurance Company, in which position he has continued. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Leach is not familiar and the capable and efficient manner in which he discharges the many duties devolving upon him has won for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

On the 24th of October, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Leach to Miss Mary Morse, a daughter of Elisha Morse of Minneapolis. Her father came to Minnesota at the close of the Civil war and was one of the prominent and influential men of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have one daughter, Nancy E.

Politically Mr. Leach is a staunch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and socially he holds membership in the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Automobile and Lincoln clubs. Mr. Leach is one of the public-spirited citizens of Minneapolis and no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain. He is a man of well proven ability and well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and qualities.

ARTHUR ULDERIC DESJARDINS, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Ulderic Desjardins was born in Waterville, Maine, May 6, 1884, a son of Samuel and Sarah Maria (Mercier) Desjardins. He obtained his early education in the common schools of his native city and afterward attended Montreal College from 1897 to 1901. He later entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania and received his professional degree in 1912.

On the 30th of January, 1913, Dr. Desjardins was married to Miss Marie Laure

Jeanne d'Argy of New York city, a daughter of the Hon. Louis Desrosiers and Marie Adelaide (de Billy) d'Argy.

Dr. Desjardins served an internship in the American Hospital at Paris, France, from September, 1914, until December, 1915, at the same time acting as assistant surgeon at the American Ambulance. He then joined Dr. Joseph A. Blake as associate surgeon at Military Hospital, V. R. 76, Ris Orangis, France, returning to the United States in September, 1916.

Dr. Desjardins came to the Mayo Clinic as a fellow in surgery in January, 1917. The United States having declared war on Germany in April of that year, Dr. Desjardins volunteered his services in May, and in August was commissioned captain and ordered to The Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas. In October he was made instructor in military surgery, instructor in French, assistant instructor in military map making and also held the command of a Field Hospital unit. On January 31, 1918, he received orders to proceed to Dijon, France, and until June was stationed at the Central Medical Department Laboratories. He was then ordered to Bacearat, France, to act as pathologist for that sector, and from July to December served as consulting pathologist. In December he was ordered back to Dijon to prepare a report on the pathology of influenzal pneumonia, which was at that time causing frightful ravages among the men of the American Expeditionary Forces. On December 31, 1918, he was ordered to Coblenz, Germany, to organize and command the Central Third Army Laboratory. In February, 1919, he was promoted to major, and returned to the United States in May, receiving his honorable discharge at the surgeon general's office, Washington, D. C., on July 2, 1919.

With the close of his military service, Dr. Desjardins returned to Rochester and again became connected with the Mayo Clinic, in the department of radiology.

Dr. Desjardins is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Olmsted County Medical Association, the Radiological Society of North America, the Roentgen Society of England, and he is also a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He likewise belongs to the Military Order of the World War, and, of course, to the American Legion.

RALPH E. SEATON.

Ralph E. Seaton, secretary of the Winona Association of Commerce, was born in Perrin, Missouri, on the 25th of August, 1883, a son of Thomas B. and Mary Alice (Potter) Seaton, both natives of Lathrop, Missouri. For many years the father was active in agricultural pursuits and he is now living retired in Cameron, Missouri. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Seaton, Ralph E. being the eldest.

In the acquirement of his early education Ralph E. Seaton attended the public schools of Stewartsville, Missouri, and of Kansas, and subsequently enrolled in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. Upon the completion of his course in that institution he taught in Missouri for two years. Later in life he took a course in the Young Men's Christian Association College at Chicago and also a short course in Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. From Missouri he went to Cambria, Wyoming, where for three and one-half years he was coal inspector and cashier of the Cambria Fuel Company, and at the termination of that time he returned to Missouri and located in Cameron, where he was engaged in the manufacture of proprietary remedies until he was burned out in 1916. The following two years he traveled and studied and then took up Y. M. C. A. work and became secretary and recreational director at Fort Omaha, Nebraska. In 1918 he went to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and while there he promoted the Otter Tail County Fair, which has grown into the largest county fair in the state. Mr. Seaton remained in Fergus Falls until 1921, in which year he went to St. Paul and was there identified with the Association of Commerce in the capacity of live stock representative. Subsequently he resigned that position and came to Winona as secretary and manager of the Winona Association of Commerce. He is well fitted to discharge the duties devolving upon him and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He has promoted closer interests between city and rural districts along dairy lines and he was in charge of the Speakers Bureau of the National Dairy Shows in 1923.

In Osborn, Missouri, Mr. Seaton was married to Bertha L. Smart, a daughter of

Rev. S. A. Smart, for over forty years a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To Mr. and Mrs. Seaton three children have been born: Thomas, Ruth and Helen. Mrs. Seaton is active in church work, including the Young People's society and the missionary boards.

In his political views Mr. Seaton is a republican and at one time he was chairman of the third congressional district of the progressive party of Missouri. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Fergus Falls Lodge; and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor. He is associated with the Arlington Club, the Rotary Club, the National Organization of Community Secretaries and the National Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. Mr. Seaton is a golf enthusiast and was influential in the organization of the Municipal Golf Club here. He is fond of all outdoor sports and spends a great deal of his summer vacation in fishing.

JOHN P. DEVANEY.

A leading member of the Minneapolis bar is John P. Devaney, who was born at Lake Mills, Iowa, June 30, 1882, a son of Patrick and Ellen (La Valle) Devaney, prominent residents of that place. In the acquirement of his early education he attended the public schools of Lake Mills and subsequently graduated from the local high school. He next enrolled in the University of Minnesota, taking an academic course, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him in 1904. He then took up the study of law and received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1907 and that of Master of Laws in the following year. It was in 1908 that he opened offices in Minneapolis, having been admitted to practice the previous year. He followed his profession independently until 1919, when he formed a partnership with Dewitt C. Edwards under the firm name of Devaney & Edwards. They specialize in the law of common carriers and have met with a most gratifying measure of success, Mr. Devaney possessing more than ordinary oratorical ability and enjoying an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer.

On the 20th of February, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of John P. Devaney and Miss Beatrice Langevin of Hastings, Nebraska. To their union two children have been born, Patrick and Beatrice Louise. Mrs. Devaney is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes an active and prominent part in the club and social activities of Minneapolis.

In politics Mr. Devaney maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He attends the Pro-Cathedral Catholic church and fraternally is a third degree member of the Knights of Columbus. During his college days he became affiliated with Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Sigma Rho fraternities. For recreation from his professional duties Mr. Devaney turns to the great outdoors and he is a member of the Interlachen Golf and Minneapolis Athletic clubs. He has many friends in this city and is readily conceded to be a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

GILBERT L. GOSSLEE, M. D.

Dr. Gilbert L. Gosslee is a physician and surgeon of Moorhead. He was born in Hazleton, Michigan, on the 16th of February, 1877, a son of Albert F. and Mary (Mason) Gosslee. The Gosslee family is of pre-Revolutionary stock, members of the family having settled in America in the early colonial days. Albert F. Gosslee was also a prominent member of the medical profession. Upon receiving his diploma he migrated west and practiced mostly in and about Tracy and Backus, Minnesota, until his death in March, 1923.

Gilbert L. Gosslee received his early education at Tracy, Minnesota, and in Hamline College, and was graduated from that institution in 1903. He served as an interne for one year at the City & County Hospital at St. Paul and subsequently began to practice at Wabasso, Minnesota, where he remained until 1910, when he went to Europe to take postgraduate work. He remained in the old country for one year, taking a course in diagnosis and surgery at K. & K. of Vienna, and after returning to America he practiced

for one year at Minnesota Lake. In 1912 he came to Moorhead and has since resided here. While practicing in Wabasso the Doctor was chairman of the board of health and city physician for many years. He held the same positions at Minnesota Lake during 1911 and was active in the same capacities in Moorhead in 1914-1915 and 1916. He is president of the Clay-Becker Medical Society, director of the Clay-Becker Tuberculosis Sanitarium, a member of the Northern Minnesota Medical Society, of the Minnesota State Medical Association, of the American Medical Association and is an associate member of Cass County Medical Society of North Dakota. He is local surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Dr. Gosslee was a member of the Home Guards, serving with the rank of first lieutenant until the entrance of the United States into the World war, when he volunteered his services and was commissioned a captain, being sent to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, as surgeon of Base Hospital, No. 73. The unit with which he was connected was prepared to depart for France when the armistice was signed, closing hostilities. Dr. Gosslee was then transferred to Camp Meade and served with the Seventy-first Infantry until January, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge and returned home to resume the practice of his chosen profession. He is now a captain in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps attached to the Three Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry Eighty-eighth Division, United States army.

At Belview, Minnesota, in 1907, Dr. Gosslee was married to Miss Amelia F. Leonard, a daughter of Adolf Leonard, a pioneer miller of that city. Mrs. Gosslee is a charming hostess and she is very active in club and church work, and her friends in Moorhead are many. Dr. and Mrs. Gosslee are the parents of five children: Mildred E., Gretel, John Mason, Esther and David Gilbert.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons and he has reached the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a republican. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Fargo Golf and Country Club, the Moorhead Commercial Club and the Fargo Commercial Club.

JAMES CARRUTHERS MASSON, M. D.

Dr. James Carruthers Masson, who since March, 1913, has been head of one of the surgical sections of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, comes to this city from across the border, his birth having occurred at Owen Sound, Ontario, August 27, 1881. His father was James Masson, judge of the county court of Huron, who died in the year 1901, at the age of fifty-eight. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Jessie Morrison, is still living in Toronto, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The early education of James Carruthers Masson was obtained in the common schools of Owen Sound and later he attended the Collegiate Institute at Goderich, Ontario, where he was graduated with the class of 1900. He next entered the Toronto University and in 1906 the M. B. degree was conferred upon him. His advance in his profession has been continuous, owing to his close application, his conscientious purpose and his broad reading and study. He was an interne in the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto in 1906 and 1907 and afterward spent three months in the Manhattan Maternity Hospital in New York city, during the summer of 1907. The year 1908 was devoted to active duty at the Toronto General Hospital, where he remained until April, 1909, after which he spent a year as resident physician at the Manhattan Maternity and Dispensary Hospital, there remaining until the spring of 1910, at which date he entered upon private practice at Dunnville, Ontario, where he continued until October, 1912. Since then he has been a resident of Rochester and for five months was interne in St. Mary's Hospital. In March, 1913, he joined the Mayo Clinic as head of one of the surgical sections and has since maintained that connection. He is also associate professor of surgery to the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota. He has carried his research and investigation far and wide into the realms of medical and surgical science and his ability is of pronounced order. He belongs to the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Surgical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the Interurban Surgical Association and the Ontario Medical Association, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American Gynecological Society.

In 1914 Dr. Masson was married to Miss Alice Marion Knowles, daughter of F. P. and Alice (Bigelow) Knowles, both of whom are residents of Worcester, Massachusetts. The three children of this marriage are: James Knowles, born February 13, 1918; Helen Louise, born April 23, 1920; and Stanley Francis, born December 31, 1921.

Dr. Masson is appreciative of the social amenities of life and to this end has membership in the Rochester Golf Club, the University Club of Rochester and the Rochester Rifle Club. He is also identified with the Rochester Civic Association and cooperates heartily in all that pertains to the growth, welfare and upbuilding of the city. He belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He finds his recreation in hunting and fishing, in which he indulges when leisure permits, and in the great outdoors gains renewed courage and strength for succeeding labors which devolve upon him in large and important measure.

ALONZO T. RAND.

The name of Rand has been intimately woven into the history of Minneapolis for more than half a century and those years are the ones that have witnessed the remarkable growth and development of the city. Alonzo T. Rand was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1858. His parents were Alonzo Cooper and Celina (Johnson) Rand.

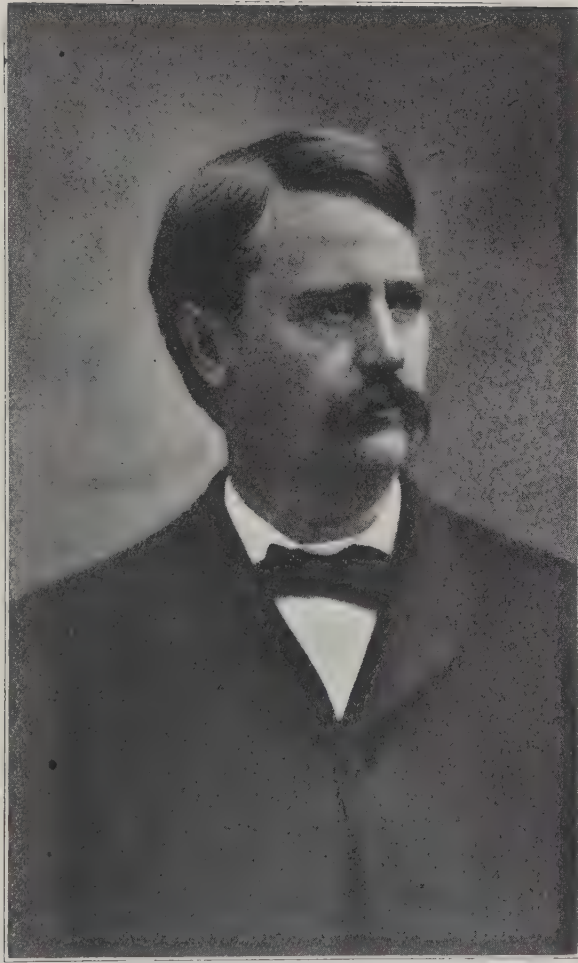
Alonzo Cooper Rand was born in Boston, Massachusetts in 1831. While still a boy he went to Buffalo, New York, with his parents. There he received his education and there he was married. From Buffalo he moved to Union City, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the oil business with great success. While there he conceived the idea of manufacturing illuminating gas from oil, and in order to perfect his invention, he moved to New York city. There he perfected his process, after which he moved to Aurora, Illinois, where he made a fortune out of his method of making gas. In 1874 he made a trip to Minneapolis and was so impressed with the city and its future possibilities, that he decided to locate here, coming in 1876. Almost immediately he became connected with the gas industry of the city. His process of manufacturing gas revolutionized that industry in Minneapolis, and in a short time he became head of the Minneapolis Gas Light Company. Besides being a clear-sighted and successful business man he had a rare and impressive personality, which is attested by the fact that in 1878, when he had been a resident of Minneapolis only four years, he was elected mayor, to which office he was twice reelected. He made a splendid chief magistrate and gave the city a model administration, bringing to the office the full benefit of his rare executive ability. He was strict in the enforcement of the laws, and was ever looking forward and planning for a bigger and better Minneapolis.

At the early age of fifty-four his splendid career was terminated by death. He and his wife and a party of prominent people of Minneapolis were drowned in a boating accident on Lake Minnetonka on July 12, 1885. His wife was as noted in her way as he was in his. There are many attestations extant of her beauty of character, her gentleness and charity. Of these two gifted people Alonzo T. Rand is the son, and his life has proved him to be worthy of such a rich inheritance.

Alonzo T. Rand received his education in the public schools of the various places in which his parents resided, and came to Minnesota in 1872, when he was sixteen years of age. The greater part of his youth was spent in hunting and fishing with his father but in 1876, when his father invested in the Minneapolis Gas Light Company and became president of the corporation, Alonzo T. also became connected with the company. After the death of Alonzo C. Rand, Mr. Harvey W. Brown was president of the Minneapolis Gas Light Company. After his death, Alonzo T. Rand succeeded him and has since been active in that executive capacity. He is also connected with the Northwestern National Bank and the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, being a member of the board of directors of each of these strong financial institutions.

In social and club circles Mr. Rand is well known and popular. He holds membership in several clubs, notably the Minneapolis Club, of which he was president in 1900 and 1901, and the Town and Country and Minikahda clubs.

Mr. Rand has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Louise Casey, who passed away. For his second wife Mr. Rand married Mrs. F. B. Semple of this



ALONZO C. RAND

city, who is also deceased. Mr. Rand has a beautiful home at Redtop, on Lake Minnetonka, where he takes rest and recreation.

Mr. Rand is one of the best known men of the city, respected and esteemed not only for his own worth but for the honorable name whose traditions he generously upholds. He has met the obligations of life with the confidence and courage that come of sterling worth and a steadfast regard for the obligations of his citizenship.

HENRY FREDERIC HELMHOLZ, M. D.

Dr. Henry Frederic Helmholz, pediatricist of Rochester, was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1882, a son of August C. and Elizabeth K. (Vogel) Helmholz. His father, now sixty-eight years of age, was born in Gronau, Hanover, Germany, and was brought to America by his parents when but two years old, the family settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he now resides.

Dr. Helmholz is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1902. He then entered the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and won his M. D. degree in 1906. For graduate study in pediatrics he went abroad, attending the universities of Berlin and Vienna from 1907 until 1909.

His professional career has been one of consecutive progress. He was a fellow in pathology at Johns Hopkins University in 1906 and 1907 and assistant professor of pediatrics at Rush Medical College in Chicago from 1910 until 1920. He was medical director of the Infant Welfare Society of Chicago through the same decade and a member of the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute for Medical Research from 1912 until 1920. Dr. Helmholz is now professor of pediatrics in the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota and head of the section of pediatrics of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester. He is also editor-in-chief of the American Journal of Diseases of Children and is a member of the editorial board of the publication issued under the name of Mother and Child. He is a member of the American Pediatric Society, the American Association of Bacteriologists and Pathologists, the American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, the American Physiological Society, the Central States Pediatric Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi.

On the 30th of December, 1907, Dr. Helmholz was married to Miss Isabel G. Lindsay of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of George I. Lindsay of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Helmholz are the parents of four children: Lindsay, Henry Frederic, Jr., August Carl, II, and Margaret. Mrs. Helmholz is a member of the Olmsted County Child Welfare Board and of the Rochester Child Health Association. They reside at No. 604 Ninth avenue Southwest.

ROBERT T. CAMPBELL.

A good engineer is one of the best assets of any city, in the opinion of men conversant with city operation. His work is seldom of the spectacular kind, he is not in the limelight for the public to view, and his fame is practically limited to his brothers in the profession, yet his usefulness to the citizens of the community which he serves is almost beyond calculation. When the city of Brainerd, Minnesota, selected Robert T. Campbell for the position of city engineer, it decided that he was the man for the post only after the most careful and painstaking investigation of his ability and his record. Mr. Campbell has justified all the expectations then formed of his capability, and the results of his work redound to the benefit of every resident of the city. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on April 5, 1886. His parents were Hugh C. and Margaret (Thomson) Campbell, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Ontario, Canada. The father came to the United States in 1864, remained a short time and then moved to Canada, and in 1870 moved again to Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he was employed in the wholesale drug business for a good many years. He died in Grand Rapids, in November, 1920, but his wife passed away in 1907.

Robert T. Campbell was reared in Michigan, attended the grade and high schools

of Grand Rapids, and then entered the University of Michigan, which he attended until 1909, since which time he has followed his profession of a civil engineer. For some time Mr. Campbell was occupied in various positions in railway construction work in Ontario, Canada, and then for four years was located at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he held the position of assistant engineer for the Great Northern Railway Company. In 1917 he was called to Brainerd to take the position of city engineer and has held the position ever since.

Mr. Campbell was married, on November 10, 1913, to Ethel Parker, daughter of Fred S. and Hattie M. (Emerson) Parker, both natives of Wisconsin. Mr. Parker was a capitalist and for a good many years had made his home in St. Paul and in Brainerd, passing away in the latter city in March, 1918. His widow is now a resident of Brainerd. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have four children: Fred Parker, Ross, Gordon and Robert. Mr. Campbell and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Phi Kappa Sigma, the latter a college fraternity. Mr. Parker also holds memberships in the Rotary Club, the Minnesota Surveyors and Engineers Association, the Brainerd Golf Club and the Brainerd Civic and Commerce Association. His residence in Brainerd is at No. 412½ North Fourth street.

LIDA OSBORN, M. D.

For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Lida Osborn has been practicing medicine in the city of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, as well as in the adjacent country, and during that time she has built up a large practice and become one of the best known physicians of the city and county. She is a native of Mankato, and was born on October 18, 1875, the daughter of Samuel L. and L. Lavenia Osborn.

Lida Osborn acquired her early education in the grade and high schools of Mankato, after which, as she had professed a desire to become a physician, she entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which she graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. After graduating the Doctor returned to Mankato and opened an office for practice, and has here remained. While she conducts a general practice she specializes in obstetrics and diseases of women and children, and in these latter branches of the profession is regarded as an authority by her professional brethren. At various times Dr. Osborn has taken postgraduate courses in Chicago in order to keep in close contact with all the latest discoveries and improved methods of treatment. Dr. Osborn is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Blue Earth County Medical Society. Her religious faith is evidenced by her membership in the Presbyterian church of Mankato.

ALBERT J. JOHNSON.

Unusually thorough preliminary training has well qualified Albert J. Johnson for the practice of his profession and although one of the younger members of the Minneapolis bar, he has clearly demonstrated his ability successfully to handle important litigated interests. He was born at De Lamere, North Dakota, July 4, 1891, and is a son of the Hon. John B. and Annie Maria (Hanson) Johnson. The father is a staunch republican in his political views and in public affairs of North Dakota he has taken an active and prominent part, representing his district in the state legislature and also filling other important offices.

Albert J. Johnson acquired his academic training in Park Region College at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, which he attended from 1907 until 1911, and in the latter year he became a student at the University of North Dakota, winning the A. B. degree from that institution in 1914. In the fall of 1914 he took up the study of law, at the University of Chicago. Following the entrance of the United States into the World war, Mr. Johnson abandoned his studies and enlisted in the navy, in which he served until after the signing of the armistice. Upon receiving his discharge he returned to the University of Chicago and in 1919 completed his professional training, winning the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. While pursuing the latter part of his course there, he was employed as an assistant by Samuel King, a member and the trial lawyer of the firm

of King, Brower & Hurlbut, well known attorneys of that city. He was thus well equipped when he entered upon active practice and in June, 1919, he came to Minneapolis, being admitted to the bar of this state on the 7th of January of the following year. He first became associated with I. C. Nelson, whose offices were in the Metropolitan Life building, and for three months was a member of the firm of Nelson & Johnson. He then withdrew and joined Herbert F. Schoening, a colleague of the University of Chicago Law School, this relationship having since continued. Johnson and Schoening's offices are situated in the Andrus building and the firm engages in the general practice of law, but specializes in real estate, commercial and corporation law. The list of its clients has already become a large one, while its business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and importance.

Mr. Johnson has a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is most careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and is accorded the respect and confidence of his colleagues and associates and also of the general public. In Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and he is also a member of Zuhrah Temple, Selim Grotto, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Yeomen, the Sons of Norway, the Young Men's Christian Association, the American Legion, and the University of Chicago Chapter of the Delta Chi (law) fraternity. He is an alert, enterprising and energetic young man, who has utilized to the full his time, talents and opportunities, and his ability and determination are carrying him steadily forward in his profession.

J. C. BROWN.

In the large educational staff which is constantly engaged in St. Cloud and Stearns county, Minnesota, few names are so prominent as, or possess greater prestige and authority than that of J. C. Brown, president of the St. Cloud Teachers College. Mr. Brown is not only an authority on educational problems but is the writer of a number of books that have won general commendation and an extensive circulation in the profession. He was born at Piqua, Ohio, in 1879, the son of Joseph A. and Effie (Hunter) Brown. His mother was born near Piqua and his father at Dayton, Ohio, and they were married in Ohio, where Joseph A. Brown was a foreman in a woolen mill. They were of the Presbyterian faith, and the mother was active in all church work. The father was a republican in politics and a member of the Modern Woodmen fraternal order. They were the parents of four children, of whom J. C. Brown was the second in order of birth. The father and mother both died in Ohio.

J. C. Brown acquired his preliminary education in the grade and high school at Piqua and then entered Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1901, since which time he has been steadily engaged in educational work. For some years he attended the summer classes at the University of Chicago, obtained the degree of M. A. at Columbia University, New York, and there completed further graduate work. Mr. Brown's first employment as a teacher was in the high schools of Indiana, where he was engaged for three years, and from which he went to the Normal School at Charleston, Illinois. He was then engaged in Columbia University, New York, for six years, and at the University of Illinois for one year. In 1916 he went to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he became president of the St. Cloud Teachers College, to the duties of which position he devotes all of his time, his recreations being golf and tennis. In addition to his work at the college he also does considerable lecturing before various college and university classes. Among the books which Mr. Brown has written are: *How to Teach Arithmetic*, Brown & Coffman; *Modern Business Arithmetic*, Finney & Brown; *Mathematical Curricula of Various Countries*, published for the United States Bureau of Education; *Brown & Eldridge Arithmetics*; *Number Helps*, Brown & Eldridge; and he has also written numerous articles on educational topics for different magazines. Mr. Brown is past president of the Minnesota State Teachers Association and of the National Association of Teachers College Presidents, and a director of the Society for Study of Visual Education and of the Association of Mathematics Teachers. He is also past president of the National Society for the Study of Education.

J. C. Brown was married in 1905, to Celia Fisher, who was born at Lynchburg, Ohio, and educated at Oberlin University, Oberlin, Ohio, and after graduating taught

English in the high school at Piqua. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children: Helen Anne, a graduate of the St. Cloud high school and a student in the University of Minnesota; and Edgar William, attending the high school. Mr. Brown is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active part in its work, and he is a member of the Kiwanis Club and past president of that organization. He is also member of the Beta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa fraternities and an honorary member of other fraternal societies.

CARL ADAMS.

A long and very successful business career, part of it passed in Brainerd, Minnesota, preceded the appointment of Carl Adams to the postmastership of the city. While still young in the office Mr. Adams has already made many improvements in the local service, and is instilling that same spirit of thoroughness and accuracy into the workings of the office that is characteristic of all private business establishments. Mr. Adams had a life of broad and varied experience before becoming postmaster. He was born at Charlotte, Iowa, on November 5, 1868. His parents were John and Catharine (Varner) Adams, the father born in New York city and the mother at Spencer, Indiana. The father went to Iowa in 1854, where he became engaged in farming in Clinton and Clay counties and continued there as a tiller of the soil until he was about sixty years old, when he retired and for a considerable length of time made his home at Spencer, Iowa. He then moved to Brainerd and made his home with his son Carl until his death in January, 1918. John Adams was a veteran of the Civil war and had a most distinguished service record. He was taken prisoner at Vicksburg and held in a southern prison for six weeks. His widow is still alive and is residing with a daughter at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Carl Adams was reared at Everly, Iowa, educated in the public school there and finished in the Normal School at Dixon, Illinois, after which he became a teacher and was employed in the Iowa public schools for three years. In 1887 he enlisted in the Regular army and was in the service until 1890, and some years later again did army duty in the Spanish-American war, for which he enlisted in the volunteer service in 1898. In 1900 Mr. Adams became manager of the Winnor-Torgeson Lumber Company at Clear Lake, South Dakota, and remained in that position until 1902, when he established the Winnor-Adams Lumber Company at Steele, North Dakota, with a line of lumberyards. He is still a member of the firm and managed its business at Steele until 1915, when he became a resident of Brainerd, established the Winnor-Adams Lumber Company in the city and managed its business operation in Brainerd until 1922, when he sold his interest. In July, 1923, Mr. Adams was appointed postmaster of Brainerd and took possession of the office on August 1 following.

Mr. Adams was married in December, 1896, to Cora Merrick, a daughter of H. N. and Cena (Smith) Merrick, her father being a native of Illinois and her mother of Indiana. Mr. Merrick was a farmer in Iowa and South Dakota all of his life and died in 1915. His widow is now living in Denver, Colorado.

Postmaster Adams is a thirty-second degree Mason, belongs to the York Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Brainerd Civic & Commercial Association. Politically he belongs to the republican party. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, but now attends the Christian Science church.

B. THOMAS BOTTOLFSON, M. D.

Dr. B. Thomas Bottolfson is one of the younger members of the medical profession in Minnesota and he is enjoying an extensive and important practice at Moorhead, in which city he was born in 1892. His parents were Ole and Dina (Brandon) Bottolfson, both natives of Norway. In 1882 his father came to America and located in Clay county, where he engaged in contracting and building, in which line of work he was successful.

In the pursuit of his early education B. Thomas Bottolfson attended the public



CARL ADAMS

schools of Moorhead and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1910. He attended Fargo College in 1911 and was graduated from the University of Minnesota with the B. S. and M. D. degrees in 1916. He then spent eighteen months as an interne in the City Hospital of Minneapolis and then for six months confined his attention to the study of diseases of the kidney, in Chicago and Minneapolis. Returning to Moorhead he took up the practice of his profession and has since remained here, with the exception of the time he served in the World war. Volunteering upon the entrance of the United States into the world conflict, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered to the Northwestern school for the study of bone surgery. Later he was stationed at Washington, D. C., Chickamauga Park and Camp Jackson, serving until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities. He then resumed his practice in Moorhead and today enjoys an extensive and important patronage. Dr. Bottolfson devotes practically his entire time and attention to his professional interests and although a young man he has won a position of prominence among the eminent members of the profession in the city and state. While he is engaged in general practice he leans to surgery and has won repute as a specialist in this branch of the profession. In 1921 and 1922 he served as city health officer of Moorhead.

On the 14th of November, 1917, Dr. Bottolfson was married to Miss Isabelle Marie Ederer, the ceremony being performed at Morton, Minnesota. Mrs. Bottolfson is the daughter of John Ederer, one of the best known agriculturists of that section of the country, where he has been chairman of the board of county commissioners for many years. Mrs. Bottolfson is prominent in club and social circles, being a member of the League of Women Voters and associated with many clubs for the development and improvement of Moorhead and vicinity.

Dr. Bottolfson votes with the republican party but he is not interested in political affairs. He is essentially public-spirited, however, and is never too busy to give his cooperation in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Norwegian Lutheran church and he is a zealous church worker. The Doctor is identified with the Clay County and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the American Medical Association. He is held in high confidence and esteem both in and out of his profession and the president of one of the largest financial institutions in the county expresses the belief that Dr. Bottolfson is the coming great physician of western Minnesota.

FRANK FANDEL.

The shopping district of any city provides an excellent index to the commercial activity of the city and the prosperity of its people. Large stores, artistic window displays, the widest variety of goods gathered from all parts of the world to gratify the taste and administer to the needs of customers, are essential parts of the modern business establishment that is conducted along the most progressive lines. St. Cloud, Minnesota, is fortunate in its shopping district. Its merchants are enterprising and its stores are up-to-date in every respect. The largest establishment in the city, the big department store managed and owned by Frank Fandel, thoroughly exemplifies the spirit of progress that the city desires to represent. Mr. Fandel is one of the city's most enterprising citizens and takes the deepest interest in its prosperity and success. The burden of his great business rests lightly on his shoulders and he is always generous of his money and his services when by doing so he can advance the interests of his adopted city.

Frank Fandel was born in the city of Echternach, in the grand duchy of Luxembourg, sovereign state, his parents being John B. and Elizabeth (Mesenburg) Fandel, who brought their son with them to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the fall of 1871. The son attended the public school in St. Paul and learned to read and write the English language. After his schooling ceased the boy was employed for some years in a restaurant in the city and was thus brought into contact with many of the prominent men of the time in Minnesota. Later he made a decided change in his life by entering the employment of B. F. Zahm & Company, dry goods merchants at St. Paul, and worked as a salesman for the firm for three years. The attention of the head of the firm was attracted to young Fandel by the ability and industry the latter displayed, and in 1879 Mr. Fandel was sent to St. Cloud and placed in charge of a branch store maintained in the city by Zahm & Company. In 1883 Mr. Fandel and Michael Nugent formed

the partnership of Fandel & Nugent and purchased the dry goods business of Michael Majerus. In 1898 Mr. Fandel purchased the interest of his partner and has since been the sole owner of the business. Mr. Fandel belongs to the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society, the United Workmen, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Commercial Society. He is a stockholder in the Zapp State Bank of St. Cloud, and is vice president of the latter institution.

Mr. Fandel has been married twice. His first wife was Katharine Schaefer, a daughter of George Schaefer, one of the oldest settlers in St. Cloud. Mr. and Mrs. Fandel became parents of six children, five of whom are living: Victor C., who is now in the mercantile business at Wahpeton, North Dakota, where he conducts the Bee Hive store, is married and has seven children; Paulina, who married Alfred Kindler but is now a widow with two children, lives in St. Cloud and has an interest in her brother's store at Wahpeton, North Dakota; Julius J., manager of a department in his father's store, is married and has one child; Sylvester W., who was a second lieutenant in the army during the World war, is advertising and general manager for his father, and is married and has two children; and Hortense, who is at home, pursued a course in St. Benedict's Academy at St. Joseph, Minnesota. Mr. Fandel's second wife was Margaret Marshall of Shakopee, Minnesota, one of the pioneer settlers of Scott county, this state. Mr. Fandel's establishment in St. Cloud is the largest department store in Stearns county. It absorbs his time and he has developed no hobbies that distract his attention from the business of its management.

THE LAMB BROTHERS.

The history of Minnesota and Clay county would be incomplete without extended and detailed mention of the Lamb brothers, John, Patrick Henry, and Michael C. They were the sons of Owen Lamb, who emigrated from Ireland in 1849 and with his family located in New Hampshire and later in Connecticut, in which states his sons received their primary education and training which was to fit them for their later life as progressive factors in the history of the northwest. Owen Lamb moved to Missouri and took up farming there. His sons engaged in farming with him and also in brickmaking. In 1872 they came west and worked on the Northern Pacific Railroad, which was being built from Moorhead to Bismarck, North Dakota. Later they ran a freight line from Moorhead to Winnipeg, Canada, and were very successful. Subsequently they established the first brickyard in Moorhead and also one of the first livery stables. Most of the brick used in the construction of buildings in Moorhead came from the yards of these enterprising and industrious brothers, who became dominant factors in the growth of Moorhead and Clay county.

Patrick Henry Lamb was president of the Moorhead National Bank and guided the affairs of that institution until his death on January 10, 1923. He served as mayor of Moorhead from 1889 to 1892 and was a member of the Library board for a number of years. He was a factor in and director of the Moorhead Manufacturing Company's mill, the Moorhead Gas & Fuel Company, the Moorhead Ferry Company, the Moorhead Street Railway Company, and similar enterprises. John Lamb was president of the First National Bank of Moorhead when his brother, Patrick Henry, was president of the Moorhead National Bank, and there have been few projects uppermost in the growth of Moorhead that have not found the Lamb brothers associated with them as officers or directors. The livery stable in time was changed to a warehouse and is now Lamb's Coal Yard. The brothers, jointly and individually, purchased much land in Minnesota and North Dakota for farming purposes and their estates have large farms and the finest cattle in the Red River valley. Michael died in 1893. He was unmarried and left his estate to his mother. Patrick Henry, whose death occurred in 1923, was married in 1882 to Miss Catharine Herrick. He left no children. His estate was left in trust to his nephews, John T. Lamb and Avan M. Lamb, the sons of his brothers John and Peter, respectively, for the use of Mrs. Patrick Henry during her life and at her death to be divided among her husband's relatives bearing the name of Lamb. John Lamb, like his brother, Patrick Henry, also served as alderman, mayor, member of the school board, etc. He married Miss Mary Bresnan of Edina, Missouri, and the following children were born to their union: John T., of whom further mention is made below; Elizabeth E.; Mary L. who is the wife of John D. Gillis, president of the John T. Milliken Pharmacy Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have two children: Anna,

who is director of the National Dairy Council, and a talented young woman, served in France with the American Relief Corps during the World war; and Frances A., who is a professor in the North Dakota Agricultural College. John Lamb, the father of these children, died in 1914.

John T. Lamb is a worthy representative of the name he bears. He has much to do as the executor of the estate of his father, John, and as joint trustee of the estate of his uncle, Patrick Henry. He has other important interests, being engaged in the coal business in Moorhead, vice president of the Dilworth State Bank and a director in the Moorhead National Bank. He has inherited the business ability of his father and is bringing still greater honor to the name of Lamb. He is an active member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Rotary Club and of the Commercial Club. He takes a lively interest in the civic affairs and every movement for the benefit of Clay county and Moorhead is assured of his support. To the Lamb brothers and their successors the state owes a debt of gratitude for all they have done and are doing in the communities in which they have resided and at the present time are making their homes.

RANSFORD R. WISE.

It is said of Ransford R. Wise of Brainerd, Minnesota, that he was the first man to foresee and predict with accuracy in the early days of the making of the town, the wonderful growth and marvelous prosperity that were in store for the little community. Like many other statements of a historical nature this one about Mr. Wise's gift of prophecy is probably slightly exaggerated and liable to be disputed by some of the older citizens of Brainerd. Whether strictly true or not, it is certain that Mr. Wise's faith in Brainerd's future was founded many years ago and has never wavered. It was not a faith whose only utterance was in loud-sounding words and boastful phrases, but a faith that found its concrete expression in investment, a faith that has made Mr. Wise the largest single holder of Brainerd real estate on the city's tax lists, and that has contributed largely to his fortune. He is a native of Ohio, and was born on February 27, 1852, the son of Reuben W. and Amanda (Abbott) Wise. The grandfather of Mr. Wise was a missionary of the German Reformed church, who covered the district between Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and Lancaster, Ohio, by means of a horse and saddlebags, and who was for forty-seven years in charge of the church at Lancaster, Ohio. His singing leader was his son, Reuben W. Wise, but later the son became a hotel man and general merchant. The mother of Mr. Wise was a relative of Rev. Lyman Abbott, famous as an editor and educator, and of John Hay, who was private secretary to President Abraham Lincoln and later was secretary of state at Washington.

The education of Ransford R. Wise was obtained in the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, and Richwood, Ohio, and was supplemented later by self-conducted courses of study and reading. His first occupation was that of a railroad telegrapher and train dispatcher on one of the Ohio railroads, later assistant superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and after a short time in this work he became a wholesale shipper of provisions, with headquarters in Buffalo, New York, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a branch at Bradford, Pennsylvania, a business in which he was engaged for several years.

The development of the northwest, then in its early and vigorous youth, enlisted Mr. Wise's interest and brought him from the east to participate in the great work that was going on. As early as 1883 he was in Dakota and was active in the organization of the state. At Minnewaukan, Dakota, he built the Arlington Hotel, in 1884, probably the finest hotel in the state at that time. Minnewaukan was a railroad division point, and when this was taken from the town and established at another point, the effect was disastrous to Minnewaukan and also to the hotel business. Mr. Wise solved the problem of what to do with the hotel by dismembering the structure, accurately marking and numbering each of its separate pieces, using over a million figures, transferring all by trains a distance of three hundred and twenty-two miles to Brainerd, Minnesota, not breaking even a light of glass, there reconstructing the hotel exactly as it had stood in Minnewaukan. The Arlington Hotel was erected in Brainerd on land just east of the present depot, and was operated by Mr. Wise until it was burned on January 1, 1904. During that year Mr. Wise built the Ransford Hotel in Brainerd, the principal hotel in the city and containing one hundred rooms, a property which

he still owns, and the Harrison, Ideal and National Hotels in Brainerd also belong to him. He was instrumental in building the Park Opera House in 1890, and was president of the association for a number of years. When fire destroyed the Columbia block Mr. Wise and associates built the Iron Exchange building on the ground it had occupied, and added some adjacent lots to the site. In 1918 Mr. Wise built the Anna block at Seventh and Front streets, and practically all of an entire block on Front street has been built or purchased by him. His realty operations have not been confined to Brainerd, however. He built and owns the Waldorf Hotel at Fargo, North Dakota, and owns and operates the largest farm in Crow Wing county, Minnesota, consisting of three thousand acres. Mr. Wise is secretary-treasurer of the Brainerd Mining Company, president of the Brainerd Improvement Company, and president of the Ten Thousand Lakes Fishing Club of Minnesota Association. He has also been president of the Northern Minnesota Development Association and of the Brainerd Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wise has also held a number of public offices. He was judge of probate at Minnewaukan, Dakota, from 1884 to 1888 inclusive; president of the city council of Staples, Minnesota, in 1890, for two terms; mayor of Brainerd, Minnesota, in 1908; president of the board of education and a member of that board for many years; also president of the Minnesota Ten Thousand Lakes Association, with Land and Lakes Attraction Board, for years, which position he now holds, having been elected unanimously the last two terms, serving the people of the state in this capacity, refusing to accept any financial compensation whatsoever. During the World war Mr. Wise was director of the public safety commission for Crow Wing county, Minnesota. Politically Mr. Wise has always been an independent republican and served as chairman of the Crow Wing Central committee for two years. Fraternally Mr. Wise is a Mason, belonging to both York and Scottish Rites, in the latter having attained the thirty-second degree; and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Boy Scouts, the Brainerd Country Club, the Brainerd Civic & Commerce Association, and president of the Old Settlers Association of Brainerd. In religious matters Mr. Wise is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Brainerd, and has been one of its vestrymen for many years.

Mr. Wise was married in Delaware, Ohio, on June 15, 1875, to Anna E. Crook, daughter of George Crook of Delaware, Ohio. Mr. Wise and his wife were schoolmates when children. She was of Scotch-German descent, was educated at Delaware, Ohio, and was a distant relative of the famous General Crook. Mrs. Wise died on December 23, 1921. No children were born of the marriage.

HENRY W. MEYERDING, M. D.

Dr. Henry W. Meyerding was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 5th of September, 1884. He attended the Jefferson school of that city, completing his course in 1899, and was a student at the Mechanic Arts high school, graduating in 1903. He attended the University of Minnesota, and had conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Science in 1907, Doctor of Medicine in 1909, and Master of the Science of Orthopedic Surgery in 1918. While attending the University he was a member of the Glee and Mandolin Clubs, the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, the Acacia fraternity and the Boar's Head Junior Society.

Dr. Meyerding served as house physician at the St. Peter State Hospital in the summer of 1918. He was an interne at the City and County Hospital at St. Paul from June, 1909, until December, 1910. He then became associated with the Doctors Mayo in their practice at the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and has been associated with them since that time. Dr. Meyerding is associate head of the Section of Orthopedic Surgery of the Mayo Clinic, orthopedic surgeon to the Colonial and St. Mary's Hospitals and associate professor of orthopedic surgery of the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Meyerding became a private of Battery A of the First Field Artillery, on the 21st of March, 1904, and was made corporal of Battery A on the 4th of May, 1905. The 28th of June of the same year brought him promotion to the rank of sergeant and he was made first sergeant of the Hospital Corps of the First Field Artillery, on the 1st of October, 1906. He reenlisted March 21, 1907, and was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of the Medical Corps on the 27th of July, 1909, while on the

27th of July, 1912, he became captain of the Medical Corps, thus serving until he resigned and was honorably discharged on June 11, 1913. He became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., on the 7th of August, 1915. He acted as clinical and surgical instructor in the Officers School of General Surgery at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester during 1918. He was made a major in the Medical Reserve Corps in 1922, which rank he holds at present.

Dr. Meyerding was married on the 12th of February, 1912, to Lura Abbie Stinchfield, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Stinchfield. Dr. and Mrs. Meyerding have two sons, Augustus and Edward, and a daughter, Ann Louise. The Doctor and his wife have membership in the Congregational church. Dr. Meyerding belongs to Rochester Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, to the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and to Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. He is a member of the Sigma Xi scientific society, of the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Western Orthopedic Society and the American Orthopedic Society. He is a fellow in the American Medical Association, the Radiological Society of North America and the American College of Surgeons.

HARRY G. GEARHART.

Harry G. Gearhart, one of the best known lawyers of northern Minnesota, was born in the old historic county of Livingston, New York, the son of N. A. and Ella F. (Gilbert) Gearhart. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native county. He then entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated in the law course in the class of 1891. That year he was admitted to practice, at once opening an office in Duluth, where he has continued. In 1923 he was tendered a judgeship, which he declined.

Mr. Gearhart is a Mason of high rank in both the Scottish and York Rites, and is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, No. 79, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; Duluth Commandery, No. 18; Duluth Consistory; and Aad Temple, Shrine. He likewise has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Curling Club.

DANIEL CADY DARROW, M. D.

A descendant of old and honored American ancestors is Dr. Daniel Cady Darrow, the oldest practicing physician of Clay county, and a resident of Moorhead. He was born on a farm in Clayton township, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of January, 1850, a son of D. C. and Isabella (Murray) Darrow, both natives of New York and both descendants of old colonial families. On both sides Dr. Darrow is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and his ancestors are among the best known in American history. His great-grandfather Darrow married Tryphena Cady, whose brother, Judge Cady, is a famous character in history, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton was his daughter. The father of Dr. Darrow came west as far as Wisconsin in 1846 and his death occurred in that state in 1862, after a life of successful achievement. Mrs. Darrow survived her husband until 1895.

In the pursuit of his early education Daniel Cady Darrow attended the public schools of Wisconsin and his professional training was received in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1884. Immediately upon receiving his degree he came west and having a brother who was a practicing physician in Fargo, North Dakota, he took up practice across the Red river at Moorhead, which city has since been his home. For forty years he has practiced here and each decade has seen a substantial increase in the patronage accorded him and in his popularity. Unlike many physicians of his age Dr. Darrow is never spoken of by others as "old" Dr. Darrow. His large, well-built frame is as erect as it was when he first came west, and his activity—amazing to his friends—and his perfect physical condition, attest his skill as a medical man. Dr. Darrow built

the first hospital in Moorhead and operated it with great success for twenty-six years. For a couple of years the Doctor retired from practice as much as possible, but he is of that active type of man that finds leisure trying to him and so again he began to practice, opening offices in Fargo. Of late years he has specialized in gynecology, has become prominently known for his skill in that branch of the profession, and has a large practice on both sides of the Red river. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres at Home Lake, Norman county, and there he enjoys his vacations.

In January of the year 1872, Dr. Darrow was married to Miss Alice Stone, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. They had been schoolmates in the town of Clayton, Winnebago county, and together they have happily traveled the road of life and are still the pals of younger days. To their union two daughters have been born: Bertha D. and Edith. Bertha D. is the wife of Colonel Charles Loring of the United States army, who is now associated with the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C. He is a lawyer and for some time practiced in Crookston, Minnesota. Colonel and Mrs. Loring have two daughters: Helen, the eldest, is a student in a college at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the younger daughter, Genevieve, is attending the schools of Washington, D. C.; Edith, the second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Darrow, is the widow of Joseph V. Godfrey, who was one of Moorhead's most progressive and popular citizens, and they were parents of two children: Vernon D., an electrical engineer, living in Boston, Massachusetts, where he is associated with the Edison Electric Company's plant, is married and is the father of two boys; and Miss Annabelle Godfrey is a student in the schools of Moorhead.

Dr. Darrow has ever remained a student of his profession and he keeps in touch with the advancement ever being made by eminent members of the profession through membership in various medical organizations and by reading the best medical literature to be obtained. He has ever held to the highest of professional ethics and has the high confidence and esteem of his professional brethren throughout the state. Although he has devoted the greater part of his time to his practice, the Doctor is essentially public-spirited and has been influential in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the city at large. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality, a cheerfulness which readily dispels the gloom of a sick room and a love of humanity that is manifest in his immediate answer to any call of suffering.

JOHN MOONAN.

John Moonan, one of the most prominent citizens of Waseca and Waseca county, Minnesota, died at his home in that city on November 23, 1922. With the passing of Mr. Moonan an exceptionally active and useful life, which had been an inspiration and aid in every community enterprise, was suddenly terminated. He was in the harness until the hour of his death. He was born on a farm in Iosco township, Waseca county, on February 9, 1866, the son of Patrick and Mary Ann (Delaney) Moonan, natives of County Louth, Ireland, who came to the United States in 1844 and settled in Iosco, Minnesota, in 1853. The family moved to Janesville, Minnesota, in 1870, where the father was in business for several years, and again moved in 1882, this time to Waseca. There Mr. Moonan's father built the Sheridan House, now known as the Waverly Hotel, and conducted it for many years, eventually selling the property and moving to Minneapolis, Minnesota. After a short residence in Minneapolis, Patrick Moonan returned to Waseca and lived there until his death on November 22, 1889. His widow passed away in 1910.

John Moonan was educated in the grade and high schools of Waseca, and before graduating from the high school studied law in the office of Lewis Brownell of Waseca, being admitted to the bar by Judge Buckham on March 21, 1887, when he was twenty-one years old. Mr. Moonan's natural ability, coupled with hard work, soon brought results after he began practice. His tenacity and success in fighting cases soon became known far and wide, and brought him numerous clients. For many years before his death Mr. Moonan was recognized as one of the most successful lawyers in the state of Minnesota, and he enjoyed a practice that was state-wide. Mr. Moonan's influence was felt and appreciated in many other lines of endeavor. He served as mayor of Waseca in 1897; was county attorney of Waseca county for two terms—from 1899 to 1903; was a member of the school board; and was state senator from Waseca county for eight years, being first elected in 1907 and reelected without opposition in 1911.



JOHN MOONAN

Mr. Moonan was recognized as a leader during his legislative career and assisted in drafting and passing many of the important measures which became laws during his terms of office. While in the legislature he served on many of the most important committees, such as judiciary, railroad, legislative cause, etc. Mr. Moonan's love and loyalty were centered in his home community. No project was advanced for the betterment of Waseca nor the county but had the assurance of his support and financial aid. His generosity knew no bounds. No matter what the cause, if it was worthy his contribution was ready.

Mr. Moonan was married at Waseca, on February 12, 1890, to Rosemary Breen, daughter of Nicholas Breen, an old resident of Waseca. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moonan: Joseph, Helen, Raymond, Paul, Robert, and Mrs. Harry Castor of Waseca; and Mrs. William Fitzgerald of Rochester, Minnesota. Fraternally Mr. Moonan was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Maccabees, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Owatonna, Minnesota. He was buried from the Roman Catholic church of Waseca, and on the day of the funeral all business houses closed and flags flew at half staff all over the city.

ALBERT H. COMSTOCK.

Albert H. Comstock was born in Pontiac, Michigan, the son of Elkanah B. and Eliza (Holden) Comstock, on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1847. He received his early education in the schools of his native place, and after he had passed through the high school he went to Washington, D. C., to work for a steamship company. That was just after the close of the Civil war. After a short time he returned to Pontiac, Michigan, and entered his father's bank, where he profited by thorough financial and business training. That was the second National Bank started in Michigan and was organized by Elkanah B. Comstock. He was a prominent figure in eastern Michigan and was one of the first members of the republican party, which had its birth in Michigan in 1854.

A. H. Comstock remained in the bank in Pontiac for ten years, then went to Saginaw, Michigan, where he took a position as assistant cashier, afterward becoming cashier. Altogether he was connected with two banks in Saginaw, namely, Jesse Hoyt's Merchants National Bank and the Home National Bank. On January 1, 1895, Mr. Comstock came to Duluth and became associated with the Marshall-Wells Company, of which he became vice president in 1897, and with which he has been connected for twenty-nine years. He has been in business continuously for more than sixty years, and is, undoubtedly, one of the very few men in America who have such a record. And he is not an old man.

On January 26, 1875, Albert H. Comstock was married to Elizabeth A. Hadley of Pontiac, Michigan. They have one daughter, Marguerite, now Mrs. Charles W. Andrews of Duluth.

Besides being vice president of the Marshall-Wells Company, Mr. Comstock is president of the Providence Savings & Loan Association and has for several years been actively connected with the great waterway project to connect the Great Lakes with the Atlantic ocean. He is chairman of the State Commission, to which he was appointed by Governor Burnquist and reappointed by Governor Preus. He is known all over Minnesota as an able business man and a public-spirited gentleman.

WILLIAM HENRY DETAMORE.

Almost half a century ago, dating from the time this is written (1923), William Henry Detamore of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, was born in a log house in the county. Since 1914 Mr. Detamore has been county superintendent of the schools of Blue Earth county, and the high educational standards maintained in them have been largely due to his tireless and unrelenting care. He is purely a Minnesota product. Born in the state, his education was acquired in its institutions of learning, and his entire pedagogical career has been pursued in the state of Minnesota. He is a shining example of the thorough efficiency of the educational machinery of the North

Star state. He was born on February 9, 1875, in Vernon Center township, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, in a log house. His parents were John William and Alvira (Fleming) Detamore, the father's birthplace being Greencastle, Indiana, and the mother's Ogdensburg, New York. On the paternal side Mr. Detamore's descent was Dutch and English, his father being one of the pioneer settlers in Blue Earth county who helped to fight the Indians. On the maternal side Mr. Detamore's lineage goes back to the Scotch and English, the ancestors of his mother having come to America in the historic Mayflower.

William H. Detamore's education began in the rural schools of Blue Earth county and was continued in a grade school at Good Thunder, Minnesota, after which he taught in the rural schools for a time, and then attended the State Normal School at Mankato, from which he was graduated in 1901. He later attended the Minnesota State University, from which he obtained a first grade professional certificate. He was then fully equipped for his life work. In the ensuing years Mr. Detamore served as principal of the grade school at Good Thunder, Minnesota, for five years, was superintendent of the high school at Lyle, Minnesota, for two years, and at Pine Island, Minnesota, for two years. In 1914 he was elected county superintendent of schools in Blue Earth county and has held the position continuously since.

In his political views Mr. Detamore is a republican of the Roosevelt school of thought. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Social Science Club and the Kiwanis Club, both of Mankato, and in his religious associations is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Detamore was married at Lake Wilson, Minnesota, in 1906, to Jessie Katharine Smith, who was born at Smith Mill, Minnesota, on February 5, 1878, and who is of German and English descent. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Detamore: Eldon Howard, aged sixteen, and Eleanor Edith, aged thirteen, both living at home with their parents.

RALPH PEDERSON.

It is a widely recognized fact that Minnesota's foremost men and most desirable citizens are of Scandinavian origin, and the record of Ralph Pederson serves to emphasize the truth of this statement. He is of Norwegian stock and has made his name a synonym for business enterprise, integrity and civic loyalty in Moorhead, with whose growth and development he has been closely connected for a period of forty-two years. Many lines of activity have been stimulated through his well directed efforts, his executive powers and keen sagacity, and his present prosperity is well merited, for it is the legitimate outcome of years of hard work and perseverance. In 1869, when but nine years old, Mr. Pederson was brought to the new world by his parents, Peder and Marie Pederson, who were natives of Norway. They established their home in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and the father became one of the pioneer agriculturists of that locality.

Ralph Pederson obtained his education in the district school near his father's farm, which he attended until he reached the age of twelve, and in 1881 he came to Moorhead. His initial business experience was obtained as a clerk and for fifteen years he followed that line of work, gaining valuable experience in commercial affairs. During that period he had saved as much as possible from his earnings and in 1896 invested his capital in a wholesale liquor business, which he successfully conducted for twenty years. In 1916 he established the first wholesale grocery house in Moorhead and this also proved a profitable venture. In 1905 he built the Pederson block, a two-story building with a basement underneath the entire structure, which is fifty by one hundred feet and fronts on Fourth street. He also erected an office building twenty by thirty feet in dimensions and a warehouse forty by seventy feet, all of which stand on the Fourth street property, and he receives from the investment a substantial addition to his income. He has discontinued the grocery business and is now a stockholder and one of the officials of the Hopeman Material Company of Moorhead. He also acts as vice president of the First State Bank of this city and is likewise interested financially in various other business concerns in this section of the state. He is an astute, farsighted business man, quick to perceive and grasp an opportunity, and has made a success of everything he has undertaken, for his plans are always carefully formulated.

In Fargo, North Dakota, in 1883, Mr. Pederson was married to Miss Christina Enger, a daughter of Nels Enger, a highly respected farmer of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Pederson have three children: Peder N., the oldest, was formerly associated with his father in the wholesale grocery business and now acts as an insurance agent in Moorhead; Richard K. is a partner of his brother in the insurance business, and is married and has three children; and Seneca M. married George Grimstead and they also have a family of three children.

During the World war Mr. Pederson devoted much of his time to government work and aided in promoting the success of the various Liberty Loans and other drives. The family attend the Trinity Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Pederson is a republican with liberal views, placing the qualifications of a candidate above partisanship. He has ever been among the foremost in all projects that promise the advancement of Moorhead and for twelve years was a member of the board of aldermen, making a highly commendable record in that connection. He belongs to the Kiwanis and Commercial Clubs and along fraternal lines is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Pederson has founded his success on thrift and probity and his work has always been of a constructive character, so that he has become a valuable asset to his community. He has a wide acquaintance in Moorhead and throughout Clay county and his sterling qualities of manhood have established him high in public regard.

MAJOR J. B. WOOLNOUGH.

Major James B. Woolnough is an officer in the United States army and is now stationed at St. Paul, where he is an instructor of the Sixth Infantry, Minnesota National Guards. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 2d of October, 1879, a son of James H. and Amanda (Karrick) Woolnough, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Iowa. The father moved to Iowa in early manhood and entered the railroad service in the capacity of conductor. In 1880 he located in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, accepting a like position with the Great Northern Railroad. He is now residing at Lake Minnetonka and continues his duties as a conductor on the Lake Minnetonka line, a branch of the Great Northern, being one of the oldest employes in the service. Mrs. Woolnough died in 1916.

The public schools of Minneapolis afforded James B. Woolnough his early education and for one year he was a student in the University of Minnesota. He went to West Point in 1900 and was graduated from the academy in 1904, with the rank of second lieutenant. Subsequently he was assigned to the Twenty-first Infantry at Fort Snelling, where he remained three months, when the company was sent to the Palajane insurrection in Samar. He was there during 1905 and 1906 and then returned to this country and was detailed to Fort Logan. In 1909 he went on the second expedition to the Philippine Islands and was on duty there until 1912, when he returned to this country and was sent to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for three months. He was then detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Minnesota but was relieved in 1914 and ordered back to Vancouver Barracks, Washington. There he remained until 1916, when he was detailed to the Mexican border and was stationed at Yuma, Arizona. In the fall of that year he was returned to the University of Minnesota and remained there until 1917, when the United States entered the World war. He then became an instructor at the training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and six months later was assigned to the Ninety-first Division at Camp Lewis, Washington, and went overseas with that division in July, 1918. He was in the engagements at St. Mihiel, Argonne and Ypres-Scheldt. In 1919 he returned to this country and was detailed as instructor of the Sixth Infantry, Minnesota National Guards, with headquarters in St. Paul, and has since been active in this important capacity. Major Woolnough won the following regular army promotions: First lieutenant in 1912, captain in 1916, and major in 1920. While in service in France he was colonel of infantry, in the National army, commanding the Three Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry in the St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Ypres-Scheldt offensives. He was promoted colonel "in recognition of gallantry during the attack on Gesnes, France," was twice cited in orders, and was awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French government for "leading his regiment upon the attack of Spittles Boschen, Belgique, through heavy artillery and machine gun fire." He returned to the rank of major at the close of

the war. He was appointed colonel of the Sixth Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, by Governor Burnquist, in 1918.

In 1907, in St. Paul, Major Woolnough was married to Miss Elsie Kopper, a daughter of Edward Kopper and a member of one of the old and influential families of St. Paul. To Major and Mrs. Woolnough two children have been born: Ellen and James K.

In his political views the Major is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He is essentially public-spirited and his aid can always be counted upon in the promotion of any movement for the development of the city. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. During his college days he became affiliated with Delta Kappa Epsilon, a national college fraternity of high standing. He is an active member of the University Club and of the Minnesota Club; is commander of St. Paul Chapter Military Order of the World war, and is also connected with the local chapter of the American Legion. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and his favorite form of amusement is canoeing.

ARTHUR EDWIN BENJAMIN, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Edwin Benjamin, engaged in medical practice in Minneapolis and also well known through his contributions to the literature of the profession, was born in Hutchinson, Minnesota, December 19, 1868, his parents being Dr. John and Elizabeth (Garner) Benjamin, who were natives of England. The father practiced medicine in his native country and at length sailed for the new world, settling in Boston, where he practiced from 1847 until 1857. He then removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he engaged in banking until 1860, at which time he became a resident of Hutchinson, Minnesota. He was there during several Indian massacres and rendered medical aid to the injured. The latter part of his life, however, was devoted to agricultural pursuits.

Arthur E. Benjamin acquired his education in the public and high schools of Hutchinson until graduated with the class of 1887. He afterward matriculated in the University of Minnesota as a medical student and gained his professional degree in 1892. He then located for general practice in Minneapolis but subsequently turned his attention to surgery, in which he has since specialized. He has taken postgraduate work in the leading American and European hospitals and his ability is of pronounced order. He has intimate knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizes the onslaughts made thereon by disease and in the face of emergency is always cool and collected, so that he is able to use his scientific knowledge and training to the best advantage. He was for a number of years with the University of Minnesota as clinical instructor and assistant and he is well known as the author of a number of valuable medical papers and has published several medical works which have received wide and favorable mention. He has also prepared at his own expense a complete history of the Hennepin County Medical Society and he has urged every possible advance and done everything in his power to promote the standards of medical practice. During the World war Dr. Benjamin served on the examining board and on the medical advisory board. He volunteered and was accepted as a member of the Medical Corps, after which he was assigned to Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and was also stationed for a short time at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, there remaining until the armistice was signed, when he returned to Minneapolis and again took up the private practice of his profession. He held the rank of captain when with the army.

In Minneapolis, in 1900, Dr. Benjamin was married to Miss Blanche Grimshaw, a daughter of Robert E. Grimshaw, of one of the old families of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin have become parents of four children: Edwin Grimshaw, Harold Garner, Maude Elizabeth and Alice Louise. Mrs. Benjamin takes an active part in and is a member of many social and literary clubs, while both the Doctor and his wife belong to the Congregational church and manifest a helpful attitude toward all phases of the church work. In politics he is a republican and served as a member of the board of charities and correction under Mayor Nye. Fraternally he is a Mason who loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft, while along more strictly social lines he has connection with the Interlachen Country Club, the Lafayette Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Golf Club.



DR. ARTHUR E. BENJAMIN

His concern in matters of public welfare is manifest in his connection with the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and with the Better Minneapolis Commission. Broad and varied as are his interests and helpful his activities, he nevertheless considers his chief duty to be in the line of his profession and he keeps in touch with the constant trend of progress and improvement along the lines of medical and surgical practice through his connection with the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and other medical associations, in several of which he has held office. He never lightly regards his professional duties and his devotion to the welfare of his patients has been one of the pronounced features in his continued success.

AUSTIN V. DENMAN, M. D.

When the United States needed his services in the World war Dr. Austin Van Benschoten Denman of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, did not hesitate about offering them. He willingly abandoned the medical and surgical practice he had labored hard to establish, counting himself fortunate that he was sent into the European fighting zone and was privileged to risk his life in hard-fought battles instead of the inaction of reserve camps. When he returned from the war and began to pick up the threads of his scattered practice he was not forgotten by the citizens of Blue Earth county, who resolved that a good fighter would make a good health officer, and elected Dr. Denman to that responsible position. Blue Earth county has had no occasion to regret its choice. Austin V. Denman was born at Hasbrouck, Sullivan county, New York, on June 24, 1881, the son of Aquila and Mary (Van Benschoten) Denman, born, respectively, on March 19, 1846, and December 20, 1844. On the paternal side the ancestry is English and Scotch-Irish; on the maternal side it is Holland Dutch, the Van Benschotens coming to America in 1660.

The education of A. V. Denman was begun in the public schools at Hasbrouck, New York, and his medical training was acquired at Louisville, Kentucky, where the Doctor entered the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1905 and graduated in the class of 1909, with the M. D. degree. After his graduation Dr. Denman went to Oregon and was in practice there from 1909 to 1913, returned to Minnesota and located at Deer Wood in 1913 and remained there for one year, and in 1914 located at Mankato, where he has been in practice ever since, with the exception of the time he spent in the World war.

Dr. Denman was married at Mankato, on February 28, 1912, to Alma Vogelpohl, the daughter of Henry and Barbara (Spenger) Vogelpohl, both born in Germany. Mrs. Denman is the first state secretary to the American Legion Auxiliary in Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Denman have one child, Barbara Mary Denman. Dr. Denman is president of the Peoples State Bank at North Mankato.

Dr. Denman volunteered for service in the World war on August 5, 1918, at Fort Riley, and was given the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Eight Hundred and Sixth Pioneer Infantry Regiment. He served overseas from September, 1918, to July 1, 1919, and was in the Meuse-Argonne offensive from October 30 to November 11, 1918, being discharged from the service at Camp Dix on July 9, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. On his return to Mankato he was elected county physician of Blue Earth county, and has held the office for four years. Politically the Doctor is in accord with the democratic party, and in his religion is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order.

CHARLES A. RISSE.

An enterprising and successful business man of Winona is Charles A. Risser, secretary-treasurer and manager of the R. D. Cone Company, a hardware establishment. He was born in Buffalo county, Wisconsin, in 1874, a son of Fred and Catherine (Ritcher) Risser, natives of Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, respectively. When his parents were children they were brought to the United States by their respective parents, who settled in Kankakee, Illinois, in 1844. Ten years after their arrival

in this country they moved to Winona and subsequently went to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Risser, early settlers of both Minnesota and Wisconsin, were residents of the latter state at the time of the former's death in January, 1922. Mrs. Risser survives her husband. To their union four sons and four daughters were born.

Charles A. Risser, the sixth child, received his early education in the rural schools in the vicinity of the home farm in Wisconsin and later engaged in farming, working for his father for several years. He then taught school in his native state for one year and subsequently enrolled in the State Normal School at Winona. In 1900 he entered the employ of R. D. Cone & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, as receiving clerk in the wholesale department, and then he traveled for the firm for some time. Severing his connection with the Cone Company, he accepted a position as traveling salesman for Milwaukee and Minneapolis concerns and was thus engaged until 1914, when he returned to Winona and formed a partnership under the firm style of the Morrison-Risser Hardware Company. He disposed of his interest in that business in May, 1918, and bought an interest in R. D. Cone & Company, becoming secretary-treasurer and manager. He is a man of splendid executive ability and devotes practically his entire time and attention to discharging the duties devolving upon him.

In this city, in 1900, Mr. Risser was married to Miss Clara Schladinski, whose death occurred in November, 1911. She was the mother of one child, Royal. In 1913 Mr. Risser was again married. To the second union two children have been born: Kenenecke and Jean. Mrs. Risser is a member of the Country Club and is president of the Chautauqua Club, being also active in religious work.

Mr. Risser is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and he is a member of the United Commercial Travelers. He is also connected with the local Association of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Winona Country Club and along strictly business lines is a member of the Retail Dealers Hardware Association. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is president of the church society. During the World war Mr. Risser was a member of the questionnaire board and of the Home Guards. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is fond of fishing and all athletics.

GEORGE M. BLEECKER.

A representative of an old American family is George M. Bleeker, attorney of Minneapolis. His paternal great-great-grandfather, John Jacob Bleeker, came to this country from Holland about the year 1750, accompanied by a brother. He located on the island of Manhattan, and owned a farm in the center of what is now New York city. Bleeker street perpetuates the family name in that metropolis. A grandson of John Jacob Bleeker was John Anthony Bleeker, who was born in New York city in 1791. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. In 1824 he moved with his family to a new home in New Jersey, and became an active figure in the public life of that state. He was a member of the state senate from Morris county for some time, and was judge of the county court for several years. His son, Henry E. Bleeker, was the father of George M., whose name introduces this review.

In the great rush for the gold fields in California in 1849, after gold was discovered in that state, Henry E. Bleeker, as a young man of twenty years, was one of a party of young men who chartered a ship and made the trip to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn. He remained in California for four years, and then returned to his home in New Jersey, where in 1854, he was married to Phoebe Wilson Cook, whose parents had come some years before from Connecticut, where their forbears had lived since early colonial days.

George M. Bleeker was born in the village of Whippany, Morris county, New Jersey, and there received his early education. In 1883 he came to Minneapolis, enrolling in the University of Minnesota for special academic work, and then took up the study of law. He entered the legal department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from that school in 1887. In December of that year he was admitted to the bar of Hennepin county and immediately began practice in Minneapolis.

During the years 1891 and 1892 he served as clerk of the probate court of Hennepin county. In 1892 he was elected to the state legislature and served throughout one session in that body. In 1893 he resumed the practice of law and has been in continuous practice ever since that date. From 1913 to 1918 he was a member of the Civil Service Commission of Minneapolis. In 1920 Mr. Bleecker was appointed a member of the first City Planning Commission of Minneapolis, and is still an active member of that body. He is a director in a number of corporations and his practice has been devoted quite largely to corporate and real estate law.

Mr. Bleecker was married in 1889, to Mary Frances Martin of Minneapolis. They have two sons and two daughters: Warren T., John D., Dorothy Gould and Phoebe Isabelle.

PETER J. SEBERGER.

Peter J. Seberger, at one time mayor of St. Cloud, Minnesota, is a notable instance of the man trained for the profession of an educator, suddenly called into the arena of public affairs and then devoting his abilities to the betterment of political conditions. That such a radical change frequently involves great personal sacrifice is obvious, but the voice of duty and the urgings of conscience permit men to disregard personal gain when a great principle is involved. It was so in the case of Mr. Seberger, who forsook his teacher's desk and for many years has exercised an influence that is more than local in public affairs. He was born in St. Cloud, on November 10, 1864, the son of Peter and Mary A. (Schummer) Seberger, both natives of Germany, the mother coming to the United States when only six years of age and the father when quite a young man. Their marriage took place in Indiana, the father having lived in Chicago for a short time after his arrival in America and then went to Indiana. The parents moved from Indiana to Minnesota in 1853 and settled in Stearns county, where the father had a farm near Richmond and lived on it for four or five years before moving to St. Cloud. There the father conducted a hotel for many years and until his death in 1876. His widow died in 1912. They were the parents of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, seven of whom are living, Peter J. Seberger being the ninth child. The parents were members of the Roman Catholic church and politically the father was a democrat. When he came to the United States he was poor and almost penniless, but he made a success of life from a material viewpoint and at the time of his death he was a fairly well-to-do man.

Peter J. Seberger was educated in St. Cloud parochial and public schools and in the Teachers Training College, after which he taught school steadily for thirty years, for twenty-seven years of the thirty being principal of the Franklin school in St. Cloud. For two years he conducted Ignatius Donnelly's political paper, *The Representative*, being associate editor and general manager from 1896 to 1898, and while busily occupied as a teacher he always took an active part in reform politics. Mr. Seberger was a delegate to the first convention of the people's party, which was held at Omaha, Nebraska, and he was also a delegate to the second convention of the party held at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1892 Mr. Seberger was nominated for the office of secretary of state in Minnesota on the ticket of the Farmers' Alliance party, and in 1898 he was nominated for congress by the people's party in the sixth congressional district of Minnesota. During these active years Mr. Seberger was grand master of the Knights of Labor for two years—1890 to 1892—and was vice president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor for one year. He was grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the state, from 1917 to 1919; state consul of the Woodmen of the World for four years; great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of Minnesota, for two years; one of the founders of the League of Minnesota Municipalities; one of the founders and first president of the League of Minnesota Commercial Clubs; supreme auditor of the Equitable Fraternal Union since 1914, and state deputy for the organization at the present time. For more than a third of a century he has been an active worker in many fraternal societies, holding various positions, local, state and national. Mr. Seberger is a member of the Court of Honor Life Association and a member of the committee on state of the supreme body; is president of the Public Health League of St. Cloud; president of the Stearns County Public Health Association, and for eight years seal sales manager of Stearns county. He has been president of the Commercial Club for two years and secretary of the club for six years; was president of the

library board for many years, and a member of the St. Cloud Charter Commission and chairman of the subcommittee that drafted the present city charter, providing for a commission form of government. Mr. Seberger is a member of the St. Cloud Park Board and has been for a number of years, and as a member he helped to obtain all of the land for Riverside Park River Drive and land around Lake George, and has obtained much of the property required for the parks. It was through Mr. Seberger's efforts that the Lincoln statue was obtained, this being built by a number of the fraternal organizations. He was mayor of St. Cloud in 1912-1916, the first mayor elected by the city under the commission form of government, and the last mayor under the mayor-council system, previous to the adoption of the commission form. In 1888, while teaching in the St. Cloud schools, he compiled a tract index for Stearns county, doing the work at odd hours and when he could conveniently spare the time; and while mayor he wrote the municipal history of St. Cloud, as one of the collaborators on the History of Stearns County, prepared by W. B. Mitchell, of which it forms one of the chapters.

Mr. Seberger was married to Bertha Mueller of Stillwater, Minnesota, and they are the parents of three children: Bertha E., the firstborn, is teacher of art in a St. Paul public school, and is now attending the University of California on a leave of absence; Oswald P., who is superintendent of an ice cream concern in Los Angeles, California, married Sophia Puff, daughter of Henry Puff, a former merchant in St. Cloud; and Romana, who is married to Arthur L. Wahl, the latter being in partnership with his father in building construction in St. Cloud. Mr. Seberger ran for congress in the campaign of 1922 against Knutson, on the Farmers-Labor ticket, and was indorsed by the democrats. He is vice president of the Monumental Sales & Manufacturing Company, but devotes practically all of his time to the business of the Equitable Fraternal Union, a fraternal insurance society, as state manager and deputy.

ROLLIN A. HARR.

Rollin A. Harr was born on a plantation in Missouri, the son of Roswell G. and Caroline (Pinney) Harr. Roswell G. Harr was a lawyer and banker. He was a native of Vermont but moved to Ohio, where he resided for a time, and went to Missouri just after the Civil war. There he organized a lead mine company, and later went to Michigan to organize the Second National Bank at Saginaw. From 1876 up to the time of his death in 1896 he was in public life. He was a member of congress for fourteen years, serving in both the house and senate, and was appointed minister to Valparaiso by President Harrison, but did not accept the appointment. He was editor of the New York Weekly Tribune for several years and did much public speaking for the republican party. He had a vast store of knowledge and was gifted with ready wit and in debates with "Sunset" Cox he put that historic gentleman to rout. He also debated with Coin Harvey in 1896, when Bryan was running for president against William McKinley. Mr. Harr and President McKinley had been in congress together, and Mr. Harr was also a great protectionist.

Rollin A. Harr was but two years old when his parents moved to Saginaw, Michigan, and there he grew up and attended the public schools. Later he took a two-year course at the Military Academy at Orchard Lake. He then took up newspaper work, and consolidated the Courier and the Herald under the name of The Courier-Herald and followed this line of work for five years. At first he was active on the editorial staff and later was business manager of the paper. His newspaper experience also includes a year on the New York Tribune.

After his newspaper experience Rollin A. Harr went into the retail grocery business in Saginaw, Michigan, and was so engaged for six years. He then expanded into the jobbing end of the business, becoming a member of the firm of Phipps & Penoyer Company, successors to the Wells Stone Mercantile Company. In 1902 the company sold out to the National Grocery Company, and was transferred to Port Huron, Michigan, and he managed the business at that point until 1908, when he was transferred to Detroit, Michigan. He left that company in 1910 and came to Duluth to become treasurer and general manager of Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, which position he has since filled.

On November 5, 1896, Mr. Harr was married to Clarissa Stevens, in Saginaw, Michigan, and they have two daughters: Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. W. Preston White;

and Mary Roswell. Mr. Horr is a member of nearly all of the Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, of which he was president for two years; and the Rotary and Boat Clubs. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church and during the World war was chairman of five Liberty Loans for a period of four years.

SEVERT OLIE TANG.

Severt Olie Tang is devoting his life to educational work, and thorough training, combined with years of practical experience, well qualify him for the office of superintendent of schools of Clay county, in which he has been retained for the past nine years, and two years previously,—a fine testimonial to his ability and the worth of his work. He was born in Wauzeka, Wisconsin, August 26, 1866, a son of Ole and Sophia (Quam) Tang, who were Scandinavians. They came to the new world in 1862 and after reaching Quebec made their way toward the west. They spent six years in Wisconsin and during that period lived near Stoughton, in Madison, and in Wauzeka. In 1868 they came to Minnesota, locating at Albert Lea, where they resided for ten years, and in May, 1878, they established their home near Lake Park. A year later they removed to a farm in Eglon township, Minnesota, and there the father spent his remaining years, passing away in 1904.

S. O. Tang was but two years old when the family came to Minnesota and his public school training was received at Albert Lea and Lake Park. Having decided to become an educator, he made thorough preparation for the profession of his choice, enrolling as a student in the State Normal School at Moorhead, graduating therefrom in 1896, and later entering the University of Minnesota. For three years he was principal of the School at Audubon, Becker county, leaving there to accept a similar position at New York Mills, in Otter Tail county, where he stayed for four years. During the years of 1909-10 he was county superintendent of schools in Clay county, Minnesota. For the next three years he was principal of the consolidated schools at Comstock, Minnesota, and next served Oak Mound in a like capacity. In 1914 he was appointed superintendent of schools of Clay county and has since filled that office, having recently entered upon his third term of four years. He has a large personal following and his elections have always been won over strong opposition. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought of the day along educational lines and under his able administration the public school system of the county has reached a high standard, ranking with the best in the state.

Mr. Tang was married on July 19, 1916, to Miss Jennie Ronning, a daughter of Andrew Ronning of Norman county. Mrs. Tang attended the State Normal School at Moorhead. Mr. and Mrs. Tang have three children: Jewell Sylvia, Amy Hildegaard and Warren Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Tang are Lutherans in religious faith and have membership in Trinity church at Moorhead. Mr. Tang is liberal in his political views and while an adherent of the republican party, he has also been affiliated with the Farmers' Alliance. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Moorhead and is likewise connected with a number of educational associations. Studious by nature, he keeps thoroughly abreast of the times, being actuated by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods, and his pronounced ability has brought him to the forefront in his profession.

JOHN E. BARR.

One of the infant industries of which St. Cloud, Minnesota, is especially proud, is the Barr Pickling & Preserving Company, which offers a ready market for many of the farm products of the surrounding country. For an infant, the industry is a remarkably lusty one, and from its rate of growth gives promise of becoming a giant before many years. Its sire is John E. Barr, who noticed some years ago that nearly all the food products of a certain kind sold in local stores were prepared in other states and bore foreign brands, while none bore the label of "Grown and put up in Minnesota." Mr. Barr set himself to right this injustice to the North Star state, and the works in St. Cloud which bear his name are the result. He was born at Fort Dodge,

Iowa, in 1877, the son of William and Elizabeth (Rice) Barr, both born and married in Canada, afterward moving to Iowa, where they settled in 1872. For many years the father of John E. was general agent in Iowa for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, later removing to Colorado, where he had a ranch and where he died. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, Mrs. Barr taking an especially active interest in all church work of her denomination. Mr. Barr was a republican in political affairs. He and his wife were the parents of three children: William, employed by the street railway company of Pueblo, Colorado; George, employed in the pickle works in St. Cloud; and John E., manager of the pickle works of which he is the founder.

John E. Barr acquired his education in the Fort Dodge and Gilmore City, Iowa, schools, and his first work after leaving school was on an Iowa farm. From Iowa he moved to Minnesota and for three years was employed by Congressman C. B. Buckman in railroad construction work, and when only twenty years old had full charge of a crew in North Dakota. After this he joined the army and went to the Philippine Islands, remaining there until 1901, when he returned to Minnesota and for a year was a worker in the lumber districts.

In 1902 Mr. Barr was married to Emma Dingman of Morrison county, Minnesota, and of this union three children have been born, who in order of birth are: Donald, who is attending the high school at St. Cloud; Genevieve, attending the Union school at St. Cloud; and Byron, in the grade school. Mr. Barr and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Barr takes an active interest in the church and the various church societies. Mr. Barr is a member of Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge, No. 516, St. Cloud, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Equitable Fraternal Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has held all the offices in the Modern Woodmen of America and was the order's banker for twelve years: In politics he is a republican.

Mr. Barr located in St. Cloud in 1905 and was house steward of the Minnesota State Reformatory until 1911, when he resigned. In 1910 he had started a small manufactory of pickles, and after his resignation from the reformatory he took charge of the plant personally. He erected larger buildings and greatly increased the output capacity, the floor space of the plant now being seventy thousand square feet. The Barr Pickling & Preserving Company manufactures pickles, sauerkraut, canned corn and stringless beans, etc., and ships its products all over the United States, selling through brokers principally. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, John E. Barr being president and general manager, C. J. Metzroth vice president, C. F. Metzroth secretary, and E. A. Barthelemy, treasurer. The business has shown a steady increase, its products are of the highest quality, and it now handles about one hundred and fifty carloads of finished products per year. The farsighted vision of John E. Barr is responsible for the whole.

CHRISTIAN G. DOSLAND.

Christian G. Dosland, a prominent member of the Minnesota bar and mayor of Moorhead, was born in Clinton, Iowa, on the 14th of October, 1872, and is the son of George D. and Bertha (Christianson) Dosland. The father, who has passed away, was born in Norway and came to the United States in 1853, locating on a farm in Norman county, this state. He made the trip to Minnesota by ox team and suffered the usual hardships of that day. He became a successful agriculturist and was prominently known and respected for his honesty and integrity. He conducted a mill for some time in connection with his farm.

In the pursuit of his education Christian G. Dosland attended the Norman College at Willmar, Minnesota, and also Concordia College and Yale University. He received the B. S. degree from Valparaiso in 1896, the LL. B. degree from that institution in 1897, and in 1898 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Minnesota. He was admitted to practice in Indiana in 1898 and in Minnesota in 1899. In the latter year he began practice and has since resided here. He was first associated with Judge Cole, that association being maintained for some years. He later became the partner of Carroll A. Nye and practiced under the name of Nye & Dosland until Mr. Nye was elected to the bench in 1910. Since that time Mr. Dosland has practiced independently and has achieved well merited success at the city and state bars. He brought to the profession thorough training and innate



CHRISTIAN G. DOSLAND

ability and he enjoys an extensive and important clientele. He represents as counsel the First State Bank of Moorhead, the State Bank of Georgetown, the State Bank of Comstock and the Fargo & Moorhead Street Railway Company, as well as other large concerns. From 1906 to 1908 Mr. Dosland was county attorney of Clay county and he was reelected to that office and served another term from 1912 to 1918. He was elected chief executive of Moorhead in 1923 and is giving to this city a progressive and prosperous administration. He was a member of the board of the State Normal School from 1913 to 1915. Mr. Dosland is a man of strong personality and sterling worth and has been influential in the development and improvement of Moorhead. He ranks high in the profession and occupies a position of importance among the foremost attorneys at the city and state bars.

In 1901 Mr. Dosland was married to Miss Anna B. Lobben, a daughter of H. O. Lobben, who was a prominent railroad bridge builder. Mrs. Dosland is a woman of culture and refinement and she is prominent in club and social circles, being ever a gracious hostess. To Mr. and Mrs. Dosland three children have been born: Goodwin L., who is a graduate of Concordia College from which he received the B. A. degree, and he is now studying law at the University of Chicago; Corine A., who is a student in the Moorhead high school; and Dorothea Bernice, an infant.

In his political views Mr. Dosland is a staunch republican and he has ever maintained an active interest in party affairs, both locally and nationally. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has held all offices in the Royal Arcanum. He is president of the Commercial Club of Moorhead and has served as chief executive of the Kiwanis Club. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Clay County Bar Association, the Northern Minnesota Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the World war he was active in the furtherance of the government's interests and took a prominent part in all drives and in the promotion of other worthy causes. Mr. Dosland is one of the most popular men in Clay county. He is a man of great intelligence and has ever remained a deep student, is thoroughly versed in the law and has proven himself capable in the discharge of the many important duties connected with the mayor's office.

F. P. STRATHERN, M. D.

Among the distinguished members of the medical profession who make their homes in St. Peter, Nicollet county, Minnesota, the name of Dr. F. P. Strathern has been favorably known for many years because of his attainments and professional skill, and also because of the large practice he has acquired in the city and its surrounding territory. Dr. Strathern began his career as a teacher, but fortunately for his fellow-men he changed his mind later on and devoted his talents to medicine and surgery, in both of which he is now a recognized authority. He was born in Rich Valley, Minnesota, on May 6, 1869.

F. P. Strathern was reared on a farm and began his education in the country public schools, attended the high school at Hastings, Minnesota, and took the academic course at the University of Minnesota, graduating and receiving the degree of B. S. in 1894 and M. S. in 1895. He had begun teaching school in 1889, when only twenty years old, and followed this vocation for a few years, taking up the study of medicine in the fall of 1896, when he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota. He graduated from this institution in the class of 1899, his last year having been spent in hospital work. In June, 1899, Dr. Strathern located at St. Peter, where he has been in practice ever since. He conducts a general practice, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, with surgery and X-ray work. Dr. Strathern took a postgraduate course in 1903 at Roosevelt Hospital, New York, and in 1909, a postgraduate course at the Post Graduate Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, being now president of the latter organization. The Doctor is also local surgeon in St. Peter for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and for the Omaha Railroad Company. He has been health officer of the city of St. Peter for some years.

Dr. Strathern was married on June 16, 1903, to Ida A. L. Strathern and three chil-

dren have been born to them: Carleton S. Strathern, aged sixteen; Willis F. Strathern, aged twelve years; and Julia Mae Strathern, aged eight years. Fraternally Dr. Strathern is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is a Knight Templar and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In his religious convictions the Doctor is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

FRANK E. MORSE.

Frank E. Morse of Mankato, Minnesota, county attorney of Blue Earth county, is a native of Blue Earth county, and was born on a farm near Mankato, on March 1, 1890. His early education was acquired at a country school and at the high school in Mankato, after which he entered Carleton College, from which he was graduated in 1911. Mr. Morse then became principal of the grade school at Clinton, Minnesota, and after one year of teaching, he entered the Law School of the University of Minnesota, being graduated in 1915. He then became associated with Hon. S. B. Wilson in the practice of law at Mankato. In 1917 he entered the United States army as a private for service in the World war, becoming later a second lieutenant and then first lieutenant and instructor in the Machine Gun School at Camp Hancock, Georgia, until his discharge on December 20, 1918. Since his return from service Mr. Morse has engaged in the practice of law at Mankato, at first alone, but since December 1, 1923, in partnership with his brother, Leslie H. Morse. Mr. F. E. Morse was appointed United States commissioner in 1921, resigning on June 11, 1923, to become county attorney, which office he now holds.

Mr. Morse was married in 1914, to Mary T. Borne of Waconia, Minnesota, and has four children. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL C. FURLOW.

The name Rochester has largely become a synonym of successful achievement in the field of medical research and practice, and yet its other business interests and enterprises keep pace with the needs of a growing and developing city. In this connection mention should be made of Samuel C. Furlow, deceased, who was a well known merchant and who from his youthful days was identified with the commercial activities of Rochester. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1852, the eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Young) Furlow, both of whom were natives of Belfast, Ireland, but came to the United States in the '40s. The removal of the family to Rochester enabled the son Samuel to become a pupil in the public schools of this city and he completed the high school course by graduation with the class of 1876.

In the same year Mr. Furlow made his initial step into the business world by entering the dry goods store of C. F. Massey as a clerk and his fidelity and capability led to his promotion from time to time, until in 1890 he was admitted to a partnership in the business. He remained an active factor in mercantile circles till the time of his demise, maintaining an unassailable reputation for the integrity as well as the enterprise of his business methods.

On the 15th of September, 1887, Mr. Furlow was married to Miss Lillie J. Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones, a pioneer settler of Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he arrived in 1856, taking active part thereafter in the work of general development and improvement. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Rowland and both were from the island of Anglesey, Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Furlow became parents of four sons, all of whom served in the World war: Walter S., who was sergeant at Base Hospital, No. 26, at Allery, France, was mustered out at Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois; Allen J., the second son, was an aviator in France, and became a first lieutenant. He is now an attorney and was recently elected state senator; George Willard, the third son, became an American ace with the One Hundred and Third Aero Pursuit Squadron, ranking as first lieutenant. He was twice mentioned in dispatches and was given the Distinguished Service Cross, with the citation "Oak Leaf," conferred by General John J. Pershing for extraordinary heroism at Verneuil, France, on the 17th of September, 1918. While he was on patrol with two other planes he met and defeated eight

Germans, bringing down two of the enemy planes. He was credited with a war total of five planes but brought down eight. In addition to the Distinguished Service Cross he received other decorations, including the Medal Mitrailleur Juillet France in 1918 and the Honor and Merit Medal of the Aero Club of America in 1917. He received mention in various dispatches and a recommendation for promotion for bravery when on a flight of reconnoissance over the enemy's territory, which he made alone on the 2d of November, 1918, while with the First Wing of the Third Pursuit Squadron; the fourth son, Frederick J. Furlow, was sergeant in the ordnance department and was stationed at Camp Jackson in South Carolina. The family reside in Rochester, Minnesota, where Mrs. Furlow is prominent in social and civic activities.

Mr. Furlow passed away on January 6, 1911, and in his death the community mourned the loss of a valuable and representative citizen. He had contributed much to the public good along various lines of activity. He served as school commissioner in 1905 and was vice president and financial secretary of the public library board in 1898. He was also president of the board of education and while acting in that capacity planned the new Rochester high school, which is one of the most modern structures of the kind in the state. He was also a member of the Rochester Cemetery Association from 1902. He belonged to the Civic & Commerce Association and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, while along fraternal lines he was connected with the Masons and held to the high standards of that organization, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

CLARENCE E. OAKLEY.

In his long and unblemished career as a merchant and a banker Clarence E. Oakley has won the unreserved confidence of the residents of Buffalo and Wright county, Minnesota, has been a factor of importance in the development of the city and county, and is always interested in all measures intended for the improvement of conditions in either. He was born in Queens county, New York, on May 17, 1846, the son of Timothy W. and Ruth (Carpenter) Oakley, both parents being natives of Long Island, New York. In political matters the father was a democrat. He and his wife were the parents of six children, two of whom are living: Emily R. Dellezone, a widow, eighty-seven years of age, who lives in Buffalo with her brother Clarence; and Clarence E. of this review.

Clarence E. Oakley was educated in the public schools of New York city, after which he went to work as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house in New York and remained there from 1861 to 1873. Feeling that there was small chance of advancement there and having the ambition to progress, Mr. Oakley decided to try his chances in the west, and in 1873 became a resident of Richfield, Minnesota, where for the winter months he was employed as clerk in a general store. From Richfield he moved to Buffalo in 1874 and engaged in the business of a general store with his brother-in-law, E. J. Cutts, as a partner. At the time this was the only store in Buffalo and the business was operated profitably for three years, at the expiration of which Mr. Oakley bought the interest of his brother-in-law and continued the business alone until 1884, when he sold it. When the railway came to Buffalo in 1886 Mr. Oakley started the C. E. Oakley & Company Bank, the first bank in Buffalo, which in 1905 was incorporated as the Oakley State Bank, of which institution Mr. Oakley is president. The bank has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus and undivided profits of twenty-four thousand dollars, and average deposits of one million dollars. Other officers of the bank beside Mr. Oakley are Walter D. Oakley, vice president, and John A. Berg, cashier.

Mr. Oakley was married, on April 6, 1869, to Anna L. Dudley, who was born in Rome, New York, and educated in New York city. The four children born of their union are: Egbert S., an attorney at Minneapolis, Minnesota, who for several years was deputy attorney general of Minnesota, and as such he had charge of and argued before the United States supreme court at Washington, D. C., the celebrated iron ore cases, and also defended the suit of North Dakota against the state of Minnesota for one million dollars. In September, 1923, he resigned as deputy attorney general and accepted a position with the law firm of Lancaster, Simpson, Junell & Dorsey; Frances B., who was married in the summer of 1900, to Rev. George Leck, and soon after their marriage they went to Korea as missionaries. Mr. Leck died on Christmas day of

1901. Their son, George Oakley Leck, was born in March, 1902, and in the summer of 1902 Mrs. Leck returned to this country and is living at home, being active in all church and missionary work; Walter D. Oakley, who was cashier of the Oakley State Bank from the time of its incorporation in 1905 to 1918, when he was advanced to the office of vice president. He has been either recorder or treasurer of the village of Buffalo for the past twelve years and has been trustee and treasurer of the Presbyterian church of Buffalo for twenty years; and Clara L. Oakley, who has been librarian of the Buffalo public library for several years. The family belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which Mrs. Oakley was very active, both in Sabbath school and church until her death in 1917. Mr. Oakley is the only surviving charter member of the Presbyterian church in which he has been an elder for more than forty years. In politics Mr. Oakley is a republican. He was village treasurer for many years and school treasurer for a quarter of a century. Aside from his public duties Mr. Oakley devotes all of his time to his banking interests.

MELVIN STARKEY HENDERSON, M. D.

Dr. Melvin Starkey Henderson, a surgeon of Rochester, who in his practice is well known in the field of orthopaedics, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, February 18, 1883, and represents one of the pioneer families of the upper Mississippi valley. His grandfather, Ebenezer Erskine Henderson, a native of the state of New York, became Indian agent at Bayfield, Wisconsin, in 1870. His father, M. Brooks Henderson, was born in Ohio, in 1860, and since 1875 he has been a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, and is engaged in the real estate business. His mother, Emily Starkey, was born in 1860, at Columbus, Minnesota, being the daughter of Captain James and Sarah Starkey, pioneers of Minnesota. She died in 1894.

Melvin Starkey Henderson obtained his education in the public schools of St. Paul and as a high school student in St. John's Boys' School of Winnipeg, Canada, where he matriculated in 1900. He next attended the University of Toronto and completed a medical course in 1906, obtaining the M. B. degree, and the honorary degree of M. D. in 1914. He served his internship in the St. Paul City and County Hospital from 1906 to 1907. In 1907 he became connected with the Mayo Clinic of Rochester, Minnesota, with which he has since been identified, and is now the head of the Section of Orthopaedic Surgery, and professor of Orthopaedic Surgery in the (Mayo Foundation) University of Minnesota Graduate School. He is a member of the American Medical Association and was chairman of its orthopaedic section from 1920 until 1921. He also belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Society; the American College of Surgeons; the American Orthopaedic Association; the Clinical Orthopaedic Society, of which he was president in 1921; the Western Surgical Association; the Minnesota Academy of Medicine; the Northern Minnesota Medical Society; and the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, being past president of the last named.

In February, 1912, Dr. Henderson was married to Miss Mabel Christensen, who was the first nurse to graduate from St. Mary's Hospital Training School for Nurses in Rochester, completing the course in 1908. Dr. and Mrs. Henderson have two sons: Edward Drewry and Melvin Starkey, Jr. Dr. Henderson holds membership in the University Club of Rochester and also the University Club and Minnesota Club of St. Paul.

OTIS MARBLE BOTSFORD.

Otis Marble Botsford has been president of the Botsford Lumber Company since the 1st of March, 1912, and he is one of the most progressive residents of Winona. He was born near Waukegan, Lake county, Illinois, on the 18th of March, 1863, a son of Captain Reuben Smith and Elizabeth E. (Marble) Botsford, and a grandson of Reuben and Nellie E. (Smith) Botsford and Levi and Betsy (Granger) Marble. On both sides he is descended from original colonial stock, with lines of ancestry extending far back into English history. His ancestors were active in the early affairs of the country, took part in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Captain Botsford, served in the Civil war. He was a merchant in Waukegan and later removed to Wads-



DR. MELVIN S. HENDERSON

worth, Illinois, where he was in the grain business. Captain Botsford was a man of keen discrimination and foresight and upon the opening up of the Dakotas he realized the possibilities offered there and was a pioneer settler of Huron, South Dakota.

In the pursuit of his education Otis Marble Botsford attended the grade and high schools of Waukegan, Illinois, and subsequently worked for his father and grandfather as a clerk, being variously employed in their coal and express offices and general store and also working as a carpenter's assistant. In the spring of 1881 he went with his father to Huron, in what is now South Dakota, and for a time was employed as clerk in the grain elevator of G. W. Van Dusen & Company. He was likewise employed in the Northwestern Railroad office and in February, 1882, he became associated with the Laird-Norton Company as second man in the firm's yard at Huron. In 1886 he was put in charge of the newly opened yard at Oakes, North Dakota, and when in 1890 the company disposed of this yard, he was made traveling auditor and two years later became city salesman for the Winona yard. In 1901, when the Laird-Norton yards were incorporated, he became general manager and upon the reorganization of the company on the 1st of March, 1912, as the Botsford Lumber Company, Mr. Botsford assumed the position of president, in which executive capacity he has since been active. The success Mr. Botsford enjoys is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition. The secret of it has also been due to his unusual natural ability, his capacity for judging, selecting and managing men, his great courage combined with conservatism, his gift of clear thinking and his sterling integrity. Aside from the lumber business Mr. Botsford is prominently known in financial circles as a director in the Deposit Bank & Trust Company of Winona.

On the 30th of June, 1903, Mr. Botsford was married to Miss Lucretia W. Archibald and to them two children have been born: Martha and Elizabeth. Mrs. Botsford is prominent in club and social circles and she is chairman of the home section of the Red Cross and active in all affairs of the Congregational church and the Young Women's Christian Association.

In his political views Mr. Botsford is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party and civic affairs. While in Huron he served as second lieutenant of Company C, Second Regiment, National Guard. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past master of Winona Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Winona Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; Couer De Leon Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templars; a charter member of Winona Consistory, No. 4, and a thirty-third degree Mason; and he is a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. Mrs. Botsford is a member of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the John Latsch Memorial Board of Winona, and connected with the Association of Commerce, the Arlington Club, the Country Club, the Minneapolis Club, the Milwaukee Club, Winona Sportsmen's Association, Winona County Fishermen's Association and the Sons of Veterans. He is also a trustee of the Winona Masonic Benevolent Association.

CHRISTIAN MEYER.

In every community there are men who by the consensus of public opinion are placed in the rank of the most useful and enterprising citizens. To this distinction Christian Meyer has attained, for throughout the period of his residence in Barnesville his activities have been directed along those lines which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare. Financial, real estate and agricultural interests occupy his attention, and avoiding the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, he has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

Minnesota claims Christian Meyer as one of her native sons. He was born in Farming, Stearns county, December 30, 1884, and his parents, Henry H. and Margaret (Hannaken) Meyer, were pioneers of this state, settling at Richmond a half century ago. The son received his education in the public schools of Stearns county and after leaving high school completed a course in a business college of St. Cloud. Ambitious to make a success in life, he first engaged in the printing business, also manufacturing blank books, but abandoned that enterprise at the end of a year and entered the real estate field, which he found more to his liking. In 1909 he selected Barnes-

ville as the scene of his activities, and having firm faith in its future he has acquired large realty holdings in the town, while he also owns valuable tracts of land in the surrounding district, having two sections under cultivation. He is a progressive agriculturist and has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness. He is thoroughly familiar with farming conditions in this region and knows the best methods of coping with them. For a time he operated a lumberyard in Barnesville and later embarked in the contracting business, with which he was connected for five years. In 1918 he and others organized the Farmers National Bank of Barnesville, of which he has since been the president, and the business is conducted in a modern three-story brick building of attractive design. He is safely guiding the destiny of the bank, which is a member of the Ninth Federal Reserve District, and the policy which he follows is such as carefully protects the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution. He has a thorough understanding of the complex problems of modern finance and displays keen sagacity and executive force in the control of his business affairs.

In 1911 Mr. Meyer was married to Miss Helen Ernst of Paynesville, Minnesota, and they have two children: Raymond and Alcuin, both of whom are attending the parochial schools. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer are faithful communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, being deputy high chief ranger in the latter order. Opportunity has ever been to Mr. Meyer the call to action and he is constantly enlarging his sphere of usefulness. He typifies the spirit of the west and combines in his character all the qualities of a valuable and desirable citizen.

GEORGE C. WILLIAMS.

George C. Williams, general manager of the Great Lakes Transit Company, is one of the important factors in handling the immense volume of business carried on at the head of the Great Lakes. This corporation operates twenty-four vessels, nineteen of which sail out of Duluth, while five are engaged in Lake Michigan trade. Three of the finest passenger steamers on the Great Lakes are included in the twenty-four, namely, the Juniata, the Octorara and the Tionesta.

George C. Williams is a native of Buffalo, New York, and a son of Frank and Margaret (Johnson) Williams. After leaving school he turned his attention to the transportation business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since. He gained his initial experience along this line in connection with the Western Transit Company and was located in Chicago until the Panama canal put this concern out of business. On the 1st of April, 1916, Mr. Williams joined the Great Lakes Transit Company as general agent and for a year was located in Chicago, but in April, 1917, he was sent to Duluth as general agent. He was made general manager in the spring of 1923 and has continued in this position of responsibility and importance. A man of forceful, dynamic personality, capable of handling affairs of magnitude with promptness and dispatch, he has proved one of the most valuable and trustworthy representatives of the corporation with which he is connected.

Mr. Williams married Gertrude Young. He gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club.

HARRY B. ADSIT, D. D. S.

A successful member of the dental profession in Steele county is Dr. Harry B. Adsit, who is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Owatonna. He was born in Aurora township, Steele county, on the 13th of November, 1892, a son of William B. and Jennie L. (Meehan) Adsit, natives of this state also. For many years William B. Adsit was engaged in the shoe business in Owatonna and he is now retired. The paternal grandfather, Charles Adsit, came to Minnesota from his native state of New York in 1856, about the same year in which the maternal grandfather arrived from Ireland.

The public schools of Owatonna afforded Harry B. Adsit his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Northwestern College of Chicago for the study of

dentistry. He was graduated therefrom with the D. D. S. degree in 1917 and immediately afterward returned to Owatonna and engaged in practice. He was successful from the start and at the present time is enjoying an extensive and important patronage. He is thoroughly versed in his profession and stands high among its foremost representatives in the city and county.

At Owatonna, on the 14th of June, 1919, Dr. Adsit was married to Miss Olivette Woodard, a daughter of Mrs. H. H. Lamson. To Dr. and Mrs. Adsit one child has been born, Mary Janice.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and he maintains an active interest in party affairs. Although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and he is a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and he is chairman of the advisory council of the Order of De Molay for Boys, being one of the organizers of the local chapter. He was vice president of the local Lions Club in 1922 and is identified with the Owatonna Country Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the National Dental Society, the Minnesota State Dental Society and the District Dental Society. Dr. Adsit's hobby is golf and during the greater part of his spare time in the spring, summer and fall months he may be found on the Country Club links.

BENJAMIN E. DARBY.

One of the most popular and highly esteemed citizens of Owatonna is Benjamin E. Darby, publisher of the Daily People's Press. He was born at St. Eleanor's, Prince Edward Island, on the 18th of February, 1848, a son of Edwin and Amelia (Williams) Darby, the former a native of Prince Edward Island and the latter of Barnstable, Devonshire, England. Mrs. Darby came to Prince Edward Island at the age of nineteen years with her brother, William Williams, and other relatives. For many years Edwin Darby followed the occupation of farming and he also held numerous government offices and was justice of the peace and captain of militia. To Mr. and Mrs. Darby ten children were born, four sons and six daughters. Mr. Darby died in 1920, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, while Mrs. Darby died in her eighty-second year.

Benjamin E. Darby, the second child, received his education in the district and grammar schools of Prince Edward Island, attending the latter in the city of Summerside, and for two years he was a student in the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, and subsequently spent five months in the Normal School. He began teaching school in Prince Edward Island, and there continued in that line of work for four years. In 1871 he came to the United States, taking up residence in Zumbrota, Minnesota, where he was principal of the public schools, a position which he held until 1872, and from 1872 to 1873 he held a like position at Pine Island, Minnesota, and the following year was principal of the public schools at Kasson. At the end of the school year he returned to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he was married. In August of the year 1874 he came to Owatonna and made his initial step into newspaper circles, establishing the People's Press, which was published as a weekly paper until 1916, when it became both a weekly and a daily paper, the daily edition being known as the Daily People's Press. In 1920 the weekly was discontinued but the daily still thrives. It is a morning paper and the only daily in the county. Mr. Darby has a complete file of both papers from time of the first issues. At various times his paper has been the official organ of the county and city and at the present time it is the official organ of the city and of Steele county. Mr. Darby has been unusually successful as a newspaper man and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellow citizens. He is conservative and moderate in his views and actions and at all times has used his paper to promote movements resulting in benefit to the city.

In Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 17th of August, 1874, Mr. Darby was married to Miss K. Annie Barnard, whose death occurred on the 20th of July, 1923. They were the parents of the following children: George F., who was born on the 22d of May, 1875, married Eleanor Francis, and they have a daughter, Catherine, and live in Owatonna, Minnesota; Harry B., who was born on the 15th of November, 1876, married Mary Hockemeyer, and they also live in Owatonna. They are the

parents of two children, Ethel Margaret, who was born on the 11th of October, 1906, and Benjamin E., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 5th of May, 1908. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Darby are: Benjamin E., who was born on the 28th of March, 1880, and died at the age of fifteen months; Fannie A., who was born on the 23d of November, 1883, and died at the age of four years; and William Howard, who was born on the 20th of March, 1888, and is now living in Owatonna. He married Miss Manda Haines of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two sons: William Howard, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1918; and Richard Haines, born on December 11, 1923. George F., Harry B. and William Howard Darby are associated with their father in the newspaper business.

Mr. Darby has always followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, without regard to party principles. He has been elected or appointed to various offices of honor and trust by his fellowmen and has discharged the duties devolving upon him efficiently and in a manner to command respect. He was a member at large of the school board for two years, was secretary of the public library board for six years, was secretary of the fire department for fifteen years and of the hospital board for a period covering six years. Fraternally he is identified with the blue lodge of Masons, and is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. He was made a master Mason of Zumbrota Lodge in 1872, and is now a member of Star in the East Lodge, No. 33, of Owatonna, which he served as secretary one year. He is an active member of the Owatonna Chamber of Commerce and a former member of the Editors Association. His paper is a member of the Associated Press. The religious faith of Mr. Darby is that of the Episcopal church and he was a senior warden of St. Paul's church for several years, and has also been superintendent of the Sunday school.

ARTHUR STEPHEN HAMILTON, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Stephen Hamilton, a distinguished representative of the medical profession in Minneapolis, enjoying an enviable reputation both as a man and a physician, has practiced in this city for nearly two decades as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases. His birth occurred on a farm near Wyoming, Iowa, on the 28th of November, 1872, his parents being Arthur A. and Ada O. (Fisher) Hamilton. He is a direct descendant of Major Edward Crafts, a representative of the Crafts family who came to this country from the north of England. Major Crafts, who was born at the family mansion in Boston, served with distinction during the Revolution, while his brother, Colonel Thomas Crafts, participated in the Boston tea party and read the Declaration of Independence from the steps of Faneuil Hall. Sarah Crafts, daughter of Major Edward Crafts, became the wife of Joseph Hamilton, a Scotchman, whose son, Stephen Hamilton, a prominent citizen of Iowa, was the grandfather of Dr. Arthur S. Hamilton of this review. The father and three uncles of the Doctor served as soldiers of the Civil war.

Arthur S. Hamilton obtained his more advanced education in the University of Iowa, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1894, while his professional training was acquired in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1897. He served as assistant physician at the Independence State Hospital of Independence, Iowa, from 1898 until 1904 and in the latter year came to Minneapolis, where he has practiced continuously since as a specialist in nervous and mental diseases, winning well-merited recognition in this field. He has also been successful as an educator, being made instructor in neuropathology in the Medical School of the University of Minnesota in 1905 and holding various positions in connection with nervous and mental diseases at that institution until 1913, since which time he has been professor of nervous and mental diseases, in charge of the division. From 1916 until 1918 he served as secretary of the section on nervous and mental diseases of the American Medical Association, while in 1920 he acted as chairman of the section of nervous and mental diseases in the American Medical Association.

There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Dr. Hamilton. He joined the United States army on the 11th of May, 1918, and served successively as first lieutenant, captain and major, being discharged July 18, 1919. He was first in the aviation service at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, New York, and from January



DR. ARTHUR S. HAMILTON

25, 1919, until July 18, 1919, was neurologist to the surgical service of the Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington, D. C. At present he is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, Eighty-eighth Division, United States army.

On the 25th of December, 1903, at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Dr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Dr. Susanna P. Boyle, a daughter of David Boyle, archaeologist of the province of Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton have one son, David A. In religious faith the parents are Presbyterians and Dr. Hamilton's appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his identification with the Minneapolis Club, the Campus Club and the Automobile Club. He is likewise a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order and is a member of three Greek letter fraternities—Phi Delta Theta, Nu Sigma Nu and Sigma Xi. Sterling qualities of manhood have gained him popularity in social circles, and natural talent and acquired ability have brought him success and prominence in his profession.

FRANK D. ADAMS.

Frank D. Adams was born at Marshall, Michigan, the son of William D. and Sarah M. (Setford) Adams. Both the Adams and Setford families are of old New England stock.

Frank D. Adams was educated at the University of Michigan, where he took the literary and law courses together and was graduated in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and after one year's practice in Ironwood, Michigan, he came to Duluth. In Minnesota he became counsel for the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Company in 1896, and when all of the mines came into the Steel Corporation he became attorney for the Oliver Iron Mining Company. He is also general solicitor for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company and for the Duluth and Iron Range Railway Company. He has been connected with all of those corporations since they were formed and has complete charge in Duluth of all of their legal affairs, which brings his activities into Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

On February 12, 1902, Frank D. Adams was married to Grace Gibson of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have one son: Chester D. Adams, a student in Harvard University.

Mr. Adams is a thirty-third degree Mason and has taken all the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rites. He is a Knight Templar and a member of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, the Northland Country Club and the Elks. He is a republican in politics. He has no hobby outside of his office, unless it be a farm which he owns on Forest Lake in a very pretty location, where he takes his outings.

J. W. AUGHENBAUGH.

Widely known in Minnesota milling circles and for many years one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Waseca county, Minnesota, J. W. Aughenbaugh died at his home in Waseca, on October 22, 1923. He was born in Meigs county, Ohio, on December 25, 1847, and when a boy nine years of age was brought to Minnesota by his parents, who were Andrew and Cynthia (Jackson) Aughenbaugh. The father was a native of Pennsylvania who moved to Minnesota in 1856, and who became prominent in agricultural pursuits. The mother died in Freeborn county, Minnesota, when only thirty-seven years of age. She was a member of a prominent southern family and had many relatives in the Civil war as officers, one of these being the famous General Stonewall Jackson.

J. W. Aughenbaugh's education was acquired in the common schools of Freeborn county and was necessarily limited in its scope, as a major part of his time had to be devoted to working the homestead, instead of attending school. In later years he spent a great deal of his time in reading and studying, and through self education he became an extremely well informed man. At the age of fifteen Mr. Aughenbaugh enlisted in the United States navy for service in the Civil war and was with Commodore Porter on the Mississippi and Red rivers. When his enlistment expired in 1865, he enlisted in Company B, First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and participated in en-

gagements at Petersburg, Green Station, Deep Bottom, and was in the surrender at Appomattox Court House, being honorably discharged on August 25, 1865. Mr. Aughenbaugh was wounded in the cheek but not incapacitated for service. On his return from the army he took up the milling business with the Polar Star Mill of Faribault, Minnesota, remaining with it four years, was then engaged in Red Wing, Minnesota, for two years, after which he returned to Faribault, where he resided until 1875. He then removed to Waseca and formed a partnership with William Everett under the firm name of Everett-Aughenbaugh Company, "Eaco Mills," maintaining branches of the business at New Richland, Lakeville and Mankato, Minnesota.

In his political opinions and views Mr. Aughenbaugh was a republican and kept fully informed on the issues of the day, but he never sought public office and would not accept when it was offered to him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belonged to its board of stewards for many years. Fraternally Mr. Aughenbaugh was affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Tuscan Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 77, Waseca; the Chapter, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 9, K. T., Owatonna, Minnesota; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was the first Shriner in Waseca. For many years he was a member of the Waseca Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Aughenbaugh was married in Faribault, Minnesota, in 1867, to Carrie F. Kocher, a native of Pennsylvania, who became a resident of Minnesota at the age of five years when her parents moved to the state. Robert E. Kocher, her father, died a short time after his arrival in Minnesota. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Aughenbaugh are: Daisy, now Mrs. Harry Miller; Jennie, now Mrs. George Strong; and Dana W., who married Miss Edith Lane, daughter of Senator Lane of Lewiston, Montana. Mr. Aughenbaugh was very philanthropic and did a great deal of good, but did it so quietly and unobtrusively that publicity was avoided and the world seldom learned of his many benefactions. He was extremely fond of flowers and spent a great deal of time and money in their cultivation. Floriculture and extensive traveling, both in the United States and abroad, was his hobby. He also found great enjoyment in automobiling.

JOHN A. FREEBORN, M. D.

This is an age of specialization, a fact which finds exemplification in no department of activity more largely than in the practice of medicine. It is impossible for a single individual to acquaint himself thoroughly with all phases of medical practice, and expert skill is won by concentrated effort along a single line. Following the tendency of the age Dr. John A. Freeborn has focused his attention upon diseases pertaining to the eye, ear, nose and throat and for twenty-seven years has successfully engaged in practice in Fergus Falls.

John A. Freeborn is a native of Canada and a son of Thomas and Mary (Scott) Freeborn, who were of Scotch and Irish lineage. He was born on his father's farm, in the province of Ontario, in 1864, and there attended the grammar and high schools, while his professional training was received in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he won his M. D. degree in 1889. This was followed by a postgraduate course in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and Dr. Freeborn's professional novitiate was served in Ortonville, Minnesota, where he resided until 1896. In that year he opened an office in Fergus Falls and recognition of his well developed powers on the part of the general public has gained for him an extensive practice. He is constantly increasing his store of knowledge and has taken postgraduate work in this country as well as in Vienna and other medical centers of Europe, utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation.

Dr. Freeborn has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Lillian B. Anderson of Rochester, Minnesota, whom he wedded in 1891. They became the parents of three children: Gertrude L., who is the wife of Paul Francis; Frances, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; and Constance, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is also engaged in teaching. Mrs. Freeborn died in 1915. In 1919 Dr. Freeborn was married to Miss Agnes C. Hanson of this city, who served as a nurse at Camp Dodge at the time of the World war.

Dr. Freeborn is loyal to his adopted country and in 1917 volunteered for service

in the World war. He won a captain's commission and was stationed at the Base Hospital at Camp Custer. In politics he is a republican with independent tendencies and his professional connections are with the Northern Minnesota, Park Region and Minnesota State Medical Associations and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Chippewa Club and the Fergus Falls Golf & Country Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and has served as physician in the latter organization. Dr. Freeborn is a student of the highest order who loves his profession and is devoted to the good of humanity. He possesses a kindly, sympathetic nature and his genuine personal worth has won for him a host of stanch friends throughout this section of the state.

GEORGE H. CARSON.

George H. Carson, one of the progressive business men of Duluth, was born in Des Moines, Iowa, on January 8, 1877, the son of William C. and Katherine (Ebersole) Carson. He was educated in the high school and business college of Des Moines, and began his business life with Armour & Company, with whom he remained for eleven years. He has had a large and varied experience in the packing business and the wholesale drug business. Also he was in the grocery business in Duluth for two and a half years. He came to Duluth in 1909, and in 1911 became treasurer and general manager of the Northern Drug Company and has practically directed the fortunes of that corporation ever since.

The Northern Drug Company was organized and incorporated in 1913 and carries on a wholesale drug business. It has added considerably to the prestige of Duluth as a distributing center during the past dozen years and is ranked as one of the leading drug houses of the state. It occupies a fine building at Nos. 14-16 Commerce street, and its location is close to both railway and water transportation.

On April 23, 1901, Mr. Carson was married to Miss Laura Blackmore and they have two children: Georgie and Bonnie. Mr. Carson is a member of the Kitchi Gammi, Commercial and Automobile Clubs of Duluth. In politics he is republican. He takes a liberal interest in the welfare of his city and is always on the side of progress, which indicates the source of the popularity of the Northern Drug Company and the reason for its prosperous business.

CHARLES J. SARGENT.

With large financial interests that demand his constant attention Charles J. Sargent, president of the Goodhue County National Bank of Red Wing, Minnesota, is still enabled actively to participate in numerous industrial projects, on which the prosperity of the community is partially dependent, and so to guide their affairs that the citizens and the city profit by his wise advice. A lifetime spent in banking has endowed Mr. Sargent with the caution and conservatism that rejects the speculative and builds only upon demonstrable facts. He was born at Austin, Mower county, Minnesota, on September 12, 1872, the son of Millard H. and Elizabeth (Decker) Sargent, his father being a native of Vermont who preempted land in Minnesota in the early days and was a successful farmer until his retirement. Mr. Sargent's mother is a native of New Jersey and shared with her husband the hardships of the early days in the state. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter, and are now living in Austin, Charles J. Sargent being the oldest child.

The education of Charles J. Sargent was acquired in the grade and high schools of Austin, and his first position after leaving school was as clerk in the First National Bank of Austin, by which institution he was employed for the next eighteen years, during which he had worked his way up to the position of teller. Mr. Sargent moved to Red Wing in 1906 to take the position of cashier of the Goodhue County National Bank, a position he held for the next ten years, being elected president of the institution in 1916 and still being head of the institution. He is also vice president and a trustee of the Goodhue County Savings Bank, and a director and treasurer of the Citizens Fund Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Other interests in which Mr. Sargent is a

director are the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Company, the Red Wing Millwork Company, the Red Wing Shoe Company and the Red Wing Nursery Company.

Mr. Sargent was married in Austin, on September 4, 1895, to Katharine Fox, a daughter of Charles Fox, a pioneer settler and hotel man of Austin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fox: Ruth A., Ralph M. and Elizabeth I.

During the World war Mr. Sargent's services were at the free disposal of the government and he was an active worker. He served on the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was a member of the advisory board for Goodhue county. Mr. Sargent is a republican in political matters, and fraternally is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Red Wing Chamber of Commerce and was its president for two years; of the Red Wing Golf Club; of the American, Minnesota, and Goodhue County Bankers Associations, and has held offices in them. In his religious convictions Mr. Sargent is a Presbyterian, and is a trustee and clerk of the session. Mr. Sargent's favorite recreations are fishing and golf.

CARL ALFRED JOHNSON.

Commercial activity in Moorhead receives stimulus from the progressive spirit and executive ability of Carl Alfred Johnson, a wholesale dealer in candy, who is the founder and head of one of the largest mercantile establishments in the city. Minnesota claims him as a native son, for he was born in the city of Minneapolis, June 24, 1872, of the union of John Johnson and Emma Carlson, both of whom are living. The father came to Minnesota in 1869, when the country was still wild and undeveloped, and contributed his skill as a cabinetmaker to the work of upbuilding and civilization.

Carl A. Johnson attended the public schools of Clay county and was also a student of and graduated from Hope Academy. In 1893, when a young man of twenty-one, he entered the employ of a firm handling fuel and feed and followed that line of work for seven years. He next became connected with a milling concern, with which he remained for a short time, and then obtained a position with a confectioner of Fargo, North Dakota, under whom he was bookkeeper and credit man. In 1907 he aided in organizing the Chaney-Eberhardt Company of Fargo and became its secretary and credit man. He was connected with that company until 1920, when he organized the Johnson Candy Company at Moorhead, of which he is sole owner. The business has developed rapidly and he draws his trade from an area of one hundred miles, keeping four men constantly on the road to distribute his products, which are sold in large quantities. They are made and jobbed under the best sanitary conditions obtainable and in material and flavor compare favorably with the highest grades of candy on the market. Mr. Johnson carefully supervises each detail of the business and is constantly enlarging its scope, having already arrived at a position of leadership in this field.

In 1903 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Bessie Westlund, daughter of Lewis W. Westlund of Alexandria, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a son, Carl Andrew, Jr., a pupil in the public schools of the city. Mr. Johnson is affiliated with the Lutheran church, which his wife also attends, and she is likewise a member of the Degree of Honor. In politics Mr. Johnson is a republican and along fraternal lines he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He also belongs to the Swedish Brotherhood, the United Americans, the Commercial Club and the Kiwanis Club. He is a loyal, public-spirited citizen, an enterprising business man of the highest reputation and has many friends whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his high principles and genuine worth.

RAY BUTTS MacLEAN.

The recent appointment of Ray B. MacLean as president of the State Teachers College at Moorhead is a fitting choice of an experienced, successful and capable educator whose professional attainments are of a high order. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in 1873, and his parents were Alexander and Susan (Butts) MacLean,



CARL A. JOHNSON

the former of Scotch origin and the latter a representative of one of the old families of New England. His high school training was received in Prescott, Wisconsin, and he afterward became a student in Hamline University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Ph. B., while in 1920 the University of Minnesota conferred upon him the M. A. degree.

Mr. MacLean's first experience as an educator was gained as a teacher in the rural schools of Pierce county, Wisconsin, with which he was connected from 1890 until 1892. During the period between 1896 and 1898 he was superintendent of schools in Appleton, Minnesota, and from 1898 until 1900 he filled a similar position at Prescott, Wisconsin. The next five years were spent in Dodge Center, Minnesota, in the office of superintendent of schools and in 1905 he was called to Wheaton in a similar capacity. He remained there for two years and from 1907 until 1913 was superintendent of the Fergus Falls public schools. He afterward became connected with the state department of education and acted as inspector of elementary schools and director of elementary education. His present office is one of large responsibility and the governing board of the State Teachers College is fortunate in securing the services of Mr. MacLean, who is exceptionally well qualified to administer the affairs of one of Minnesota's most important educational institutions. Writing of him in the American Educational Digest, the late President Frank A. Weld pays Mr. MacLean the following tribute:

"His entire career has been a continuous performance in preparation for a position of high responsibility. As a student, public school official, and citizen, Mr. MacLean has been eminently successful, serviceable, high-minded. He has exhibited in all of his work those sterling qualities of character which find potential lodgment in the thoughts of his fellows. His broad training, unusually rich experience in the actualities of a teacher's life, attractive personality and characteristics of integrity, eminently equip him to meet effectively the responsibilities of a great opportunity."

Mr. MacLean was married to Miss Winona Lewis, a graduate of Hamline University and a daughter of the Rev. J. W. Lewis, who was a minister of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean have one child: Frances, who is a student at Carleton College, majoring in social science. Mr. MacLean keeps well informed on all matters of public moment. He enjoys fishing, hunting and other forms of outdoor sports and his fraternal connections are with the Masons. He is broad in his views, progressive in his standards, high in his ideals, and his achievements in the field of professional service have established his position as one of the foremost educators of the state.

CHARLES E. CAINE, M. D.

Dr. Charles E. Caine of Morris, Minnesota, has a very large general practice in Stevens county and the four abutting counties. He was born on May 25, 1868, in Isanti county, Minnesota, the son of Thomas H. and Annie E. (Tuttle) Caine. The Doctor's father was of Irish descent, and his mother came from pre-Revolutionary Pennsylvania Dutch ancestors, who came to America early in the sixteenth century. The Doctor's father was an important citizen of Isanti county, where he served as county treasurer and was also elected a member of the Minnesota state legislature.

Charles E. Caine was educated in the public schools of Isanti county, and owing to the death of his father when he was seventeen years old, the support of his mother and the family devolved upon him. Being plentifully endowed with pluck and energy, Dr. Caine, from the time he was fifteen until he was twenty-one, taught school and worked hard to realize his ambition to become a physician. In 1896 he received his degree of M. D. from the University of Minnesota, after completing a four-year course of study. After graduating Dr. Caine opened an office for practice at Elbow Lake, Minnesota, where he remained for two and a half years. In 1899 the Doctor moved to Morris, Stevens county, and in the quarter century that has passed since his arrival he has risen to the leading position in his profession.

Dr. Caine was married, in 1896, to Mae Martin, daughter of Alexander Martin of Cambridge, Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Caine have two children: J. A. Thobes and Lois Del, both students at the University of Minnesota, the son taking a pre-medical course and the daughter, Lois Del, the social economy course. Dr. Caine's son is an example of the patriotism and sacrifice of the American youth as evidenced in the World war. The entry of America into the conflict found him a sturdy, athletic youth

of seventeen years, famed in his high school days as an athlete and champion swimmer. He insisted on volunteering for service, despite the advice of his parents, who suggested he wait a year, until he was through high school. At his physical examination in St. Paul he was rejected by his father's friends on the board, although the boy was a perfect physical specimen and taller and stronger than is usual for his age. After a few months at home he was given permission by his parents to try again, was accepted, assigned to the Marine Corps, and sent to a station in South Carolina. He remained there as instructor of swimming from July to October, 1918, when he was sent to France. In December, 1918, the boy contracted dysentery and for many weeks was in the hospital. On recovery he returned to his command and was sent with the Army of Occupation to Coblenz. Again the boy had to be sent to the hospital, where the hardships he had gone through developed appendicitis and gall bladder trouble and forced an operation for these and other afflictions, the boy being a physical wreck whose weight had fallen from one hundred and sixty-four to one hundred and fourteen pounds. During his thirteen weeks in the hospital the adaptability of the young man was such that he was made ward master of one hundred beds. He returned home in December, 1919, as a casual, and after a period of resting at home is now taking a pre-medical course at the University of Minnesota. He is still an invalid and only a shadow of the husky boy who so cheerfully and so gallantly took up arms for his country when his country called.

Dr. Caine is a member of the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Yeomen, etc. He is a republican and is interested in political affairs and has served as county coroner, city physician and county physician. He is surgeon of the Great Northern Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Morris; is a member of the West Central and Minnesota State Medical Associations, and a fellow of the American Medical Association. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Caine is a leader in the social and club life of northwestern Minnesota and is a woman of fascinating personality. Dr. Caine and his family are prominent in every way in the section of the community in which they have their home.

HON. LEWIS C. SPOONER.

Probably no man in public life in Minnesota has been more talked about nor has been responsible for as much beneficial legislation in the state as Lewis Curtis Spooner of Morris, Stevens county. Prior to 1907 Mr. Spooner was practically unknown in the politics of the state. Elected to the legislature in that year, it quickly became apparent that here was a new force beyond the measuring capacity of the average politician. He was outside "the machine," and wholly unamenable to machine politics. He showed himself the possessor of a powerful intellect and had made such a study of the resources of Minnesota and the needs and aspiration of its people as furnished unusual equipment for the work of legislation. Every measure he introduced or to which he committed himself, bore evidence before it left his hands, of careful study in the light of his stored-up knowledge. He was born in Concord, Erie county, New York, in 1850, the son of Carlton and Phoebe (Shipper) Spooner, and comes from a long line of colonial Americans on both sides.

Lewis C. Spooner acquired his education in the public schools of Erie county, and at Griffith Institute, after which he worked in sawmills and on farms until he was seventeen years old. For the next ten years he taught school. In 1875 he felt the call of the west and moved to Minnesota, settling in Litchfield, where for two years he was in charge of the public school, being admitted to the bar in that city. Mr. Spooner remained in Litchfield until 1881, when he moved to Morris, where he has since resided. He was obliged to live in Chicago, Illinois, for the ten years from 1885 to 1895, on account of his legal duties as chief counsel of the Plano Manufacturing Company and the Deering Harvester & Implement Company, after which he returned to Morris and for about thirty years has been the most progressive of the city's upbuilders. Mr. Spooner has erected the most important building in the town, two brick buildings for commercial purposes on the main street, a handsome hotel on the same thoroughfare, besides many other notable improvements. Mr. Spooner had served his county in the legislature for twelve sessions and was again called upon to serve

in the session of 1922 and 1923, while his services in that body have won for him the praise of the whole state. In 1912 he was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor.

In the legislature Mr. Spooner's main work has been that of a constructive statesman, seeking to develop the resources of Minnesota for the benefit of the whole population, to thwart monopoly, improve transportation, stimulate manufactures and expand the educational activities of the state. His bill for the creation of a system of internal waterways was fraught with magnificent possibilities and passed the house, only to be killed in the senate by a trick. In the legislative session of 1907 Mr. Spooner was chairman of the house railroad committee, and under his leadership the two-cent fare law was enacted, by which millions of dollars were saved to travelers over the railroads in the state. The commodity rate law was another measure passed through Mr. Spooner's influence and ardent advocacy. He was the author of the bill for an increase of the gross earnings railroad taxes paid in the state, but the organized opposition was too strong to allow it to become law. Believing in agriculture as the key to prosperity, Mr. Spooner obtained from the federal government, as a gift to the state, the federal properties at Morris as the basis and beginning of the present splendid School of Agriculture now at Morris, secured appropriations for a like school at Crookston, for the parent school of agriculture at St. Anthony Park, and for increased appropriations for agricultural extension work throughout the state. Mr. Spooner was the author of the soul-saving bill passed in 1907, under which has been established the Home School for Delinquent Girls at Sauk Center, an institution which is doing a work of significant value, and in which the women of the federated clubs of Minnesota are deeply interested. He was the author of the twine law, passed at the session of 1907, under which the state is now selling annually over four million pounds of prison-made twines not needed in the state, and under which the output of twines manufactured at the prison has been more than doubled. Chapter twenty-seven of the Laws of 1909 and Chapter One Hundred and Fifty-one of the Laws of 1909, creating a manufacturing fund, now exceeding one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, available for all of the purposes of the industrial work at the state's prison carried on there for state account (chiefly the manufacture of binders, mowers, rakes and corn harvesters, and binding twines) are both laws resulting from bills introduced and the enactment of which was secured by Mr. Spooner, against some opposition, in the session of 1909. These laws largely dedicate the prison labor force, for all the future, to the promotion of the agricultural interests of this state. At the same time they insure all taxpayers against future taxation for either administration of or maintenance of the state's prison. They definitely and permanently convert the same into a profit-earning proposition for all coming time.

Always a builder, Mr. Spooner has deserved well of the people of the state and of his own town. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Morris Commercial Club, the district and state bar societies, and is a fellow of the American Bar Association. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Morris accords him first place in its estimation, for his unselfish help to the home of his choice.

WILLIAM HARRISON DANIELS, M. D.

Call him "Doctor" or call him "Major," it is all the same to William Harrison Daniels of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota, but as the medical title is of longer standing than the military he is generally addressed by his acquaintances as Dr. Daniels. The possessor of a large practice as a physician and surgeon in Crookston, and a reputation that placed him high in his profession, Dr. Daniels did not hesitate when the United States entered the World war, but immediately offered his services and did hard and faithful work for his country. The Doctor did so well, in fact, that his country conferred the title of "Major" upon him, and he wears it with most justifiable pride. He was born in 1887, at Williamsburg, Iowa, the son of Harrison B. and Elizabeth (Listenburg) Daniels. The name of the family from which the Doctor traces his descent was originally McDaniels, and is of Scottish origin. The original American founder was Stephen McDaniels, who came to America in 1736 and settled in New Hampshire on a farm. Stephen had two sons, Jacob and John. Jacob was a conspicuous soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Lexington. For his gallantry in that and other battles

he was given a grant of land near Dover, New Hampshire, and there he passed away. Jacob's son William was an attorney and a prominent man in his section of the country. The line runs down through Stephen, then Jacob to Harrison B., the father of Dr. Daniels, who settled in Iowa. Most of these men were lawyers, and the Doctor's son Harrison is the eighth generation from the original Stephen, and seventh from the Revolutionary soldier Jacob. On the maternal side the grandfather of the Doctor's mother was an officer on the general staff of Napoleon. He belonged to an ardent French family of Alsace which emigrated to America and settled in Indiana, where he became a farmer after the fall of the Emperor Napoleon.

W. H. Daniels began his education in the public schools of Iowa and then entered the University of Iowa, from which he received the degree of B. S. and was graduated in the class of 1906. He then studied in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and received his degree of M. D. in 1910. For a short period after receiving his degree Dr. Daniels was surgeon for the Pueblo Fuel Company of Colorado, the Consolidated Copper Company of Butte, Montana, and then spent a year in the United States government service as surgeon at the Pathfinder Dam in Wyoming. The next three years the Doctor devoted to coal mining as an operator, but in 1916 he decided to devote himself entirely to his profession and located in Crookston, where he has since practiced.

Dr. Daniels was married, in 1909, to Eloise Morris, daughter of Major H. E. Morris, retired, of Davenport, Iowa. One child has been born to Dr. and Mrs. Daniels: Harrison, who is a pupil in the Crookston grade schools. Mrs. Daniels is a member of the Eastern Star and is a leader in Crookston social circles.

In the spring of 1918 Dr. Daniels tendered his services to the government for war duty and was sent to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was commissioned lieutenant. After a year of strenuous service he was promoted to captain, and in 1919 was transferred to the Medical Reserve Corps, United States army, with the rank of major. The Doctor has never specialized in his practice, although his varied experience has given him a strong inclination toward surgery exclusively. In his political views Dr. Daniels is in accord with the republican party, and in his religious convictions he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he is a Knight Templar; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. The clubs and social organizations to which he belongs include the Red River Valley Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, of which he is a fellow, the American Association of Military Surgeons, the Crookston Golf Club and the Crookston Association of Public Affairs.

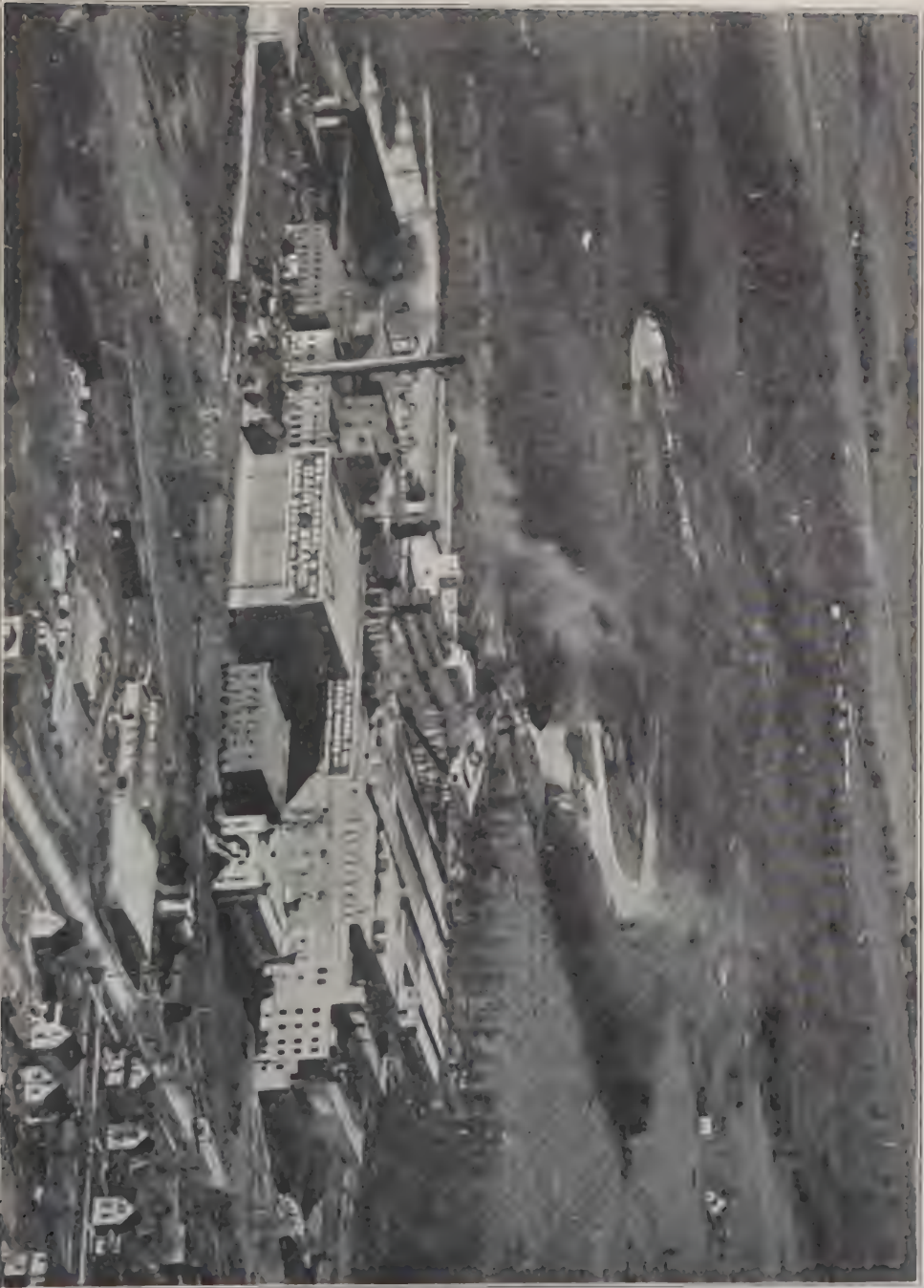
GEORGE A. HORMEL.

The record of George A. Hormel is that of a self-made man. Starting to work at an early age, he applied himself diligently to every undertaking and taking advantage of every opportunity offered him, he rose rapidly in his chosen line of work until today he is president of Geo. A. Hormel & Company of Austin, one of the largest independent packing plants in the United States.

George A. Hormel was born in Buffalo, New York, on the 4th of December, 1860, a son of John G. and Susan (Decker) Hormel. In the fall of 1865 his parents moved to Toledo, Ohio, and there his father formed a partnership with a Mr. Heyer, under the name of Hormel & Heyer, wool pullers and tanners of colored lining. George A. Hormel's education ended with the first year—what was then called the grammar grade. During the panic of 1873 his father's business failed and in his thirteenth year he was obliged to go to work and secured a job as helper on a tennant machine at the Wabash Railway shops. He remained at this work a year and then took a position with a planing mill, where he remained until his fifteenth year, when he left Toledo for Chicago. At the age of eighteen years he was sent to Indianapolis by Gale & Decker, pork packers, to buy pork tenderloins from the packing plant of that city and ship them to Washington market, New York. After returning to Chicago, Mr. Hormel left for Kansas City, being then nineteen years of age, and there he secured a position on the road with J. N. Dubois, hide, wool and fur dealers. In 1880 he again went to Chicago and became associated with Oberne, Hosick & Company, at that time the largest dealers in hides, tallow, wool and furs in the country, having branches in all



GEORGE A. HORMEL



PLANT OF GEO. A. HORMEL & CO., AUSTIN, MINN.

of the principal cities between Chicago and the Rocky mountains. In 1881 he was sent to the firm's branch house at Des Moines, Iowa, traveling from there on a territory of which Austin was the furthest point north, purchasing hides, tallow, wool and furs. After serving in this position for seven years Mr. Hormel entered into a partnership with A. P. Frederick and operated a retail market in Austin, beginning business on the 20th of October, 1887. In the fall of the year 1891 this copartnership was dissolved and in January of the following year Mr. Hormel opened a retail market for himself, under the firm name of Geo. A. Hormel & Company, pork packers and provision dealers, the first year slaughtering a total of six hundred and ten hogs. From that modest beginning Geo. A. Hormel & Company has become Austin's largest individual industry and in 1923 employed some two thousand people and had a yearly pay roll of approximately one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

The history of this business which has become one of the largest independent packing plants in the United States is unique. In 1887 Mr. Hormel came to Austin and engaged in the retail meat business as a partner in the firm of Frederick & Hormel. In traveling through the country surrounding Austin, Mr. Hormel was struck with the idea of killing the animals at home, thus conserving the quality, some of which would be lost if the animals were subjected to the long haul and congested quarters before they reached the large packing centers. In 1891 he purchased ten acres of land on the present site and began the wholesale meat business which bears his name. During the first year only six hundred and ten hogs were slaughtered, this being less than an hour's kill during a present busy season.

The business was incorporated on the 1st of November, 1901, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, the first officers being: George A. Hormel, president; Herman G. Hormel, vice president; A. L. Eberhart, secretary; and John G. Hormel, treasurer. These officers, with Benjamin F. Hormel, constituted the board of directors. The present authorized capital stock is four million two hundred thousand dollars, of which three million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars has been issued. This stock is owned almost entirely by residents of Austin and Mower county. The present officers are: George A. Hormel, president; Jay C. Hormel, vice president, treasurer and general manager; Benjamin F. Hormel, vice president; and John G. Hormel, secretary.

Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be gained from the figures from the 1923 annual report: Total sales, twenty-two and a half million dollars; hogs killed, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand; cattle killed, twenty-three thousand; calves killed, twenty-seven thousand; outgoing tonnage, one hundred and seventy million pounds; outbound business, four thousand seven hundred and thirty-three cars—making an ideal market for the constantly increasing production of live stock in this famed dairy belt of southern Minnesota.

In addition to the main office and packing plant the company maintains branches at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota; Chicago, Illinois; Atlanta, Georgia; Birmingham, Alabama; Dallas and San Antonio, Texas; Des Moines, Iowa; and has selling agencies throughout the United States, Canada, Cuba and in all principal European countries.

In February of the year 1892, Mr. Hormel was married to Miss Lillian B. Gleason of Blooming Prairie. To them one child has been born: Jay C., who is vice president and general manager of the company. His natal day was September 11, 1892, and he was educated in the high school at Austin, in the Shattuck School at Faribault and in Princeton University, which latter institution he attended for three years as a member of the class of 1915. His war record is a most interesting and creditable one. He was the first drafted man in the Three Hundred and Fifty-first Infantry, going to Camp Dodge, Iowa, September 5, 1917. He was successively promoted corporal, regimental sergeant major and second lieutenant of infantry and was transferred to Ice Plant Company, No. 301, at Camp Merritt. In January, 1918, he sailed overseas. He was placed in charge of meat handling for the American Expeditionary Forces, stationed at the Cold Storage Branch, Supplies Division, Officer Chief Quartermaster, Tours, France. He worked out Colonel's Grove's idea of making boneless beef shipments to the army, which saved sixty per cent ocean refrigerator space and carriage charges. He also originated and effected a plan for feeding fresh pork to the army in the field, this being accomplished for the first time in the history of warfare. Jay C. Hormel was discharged in December, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. On the 19th of May, 1922, at West Kirby, Cheshire, England, he was married to Germaine Dubois of La Vernelle, Indre, France.

In his political views George A. Hormel has always been a republican and though

Vol. IV—24

he has had little time away from his business, he has ever maintained an active interest in civic affairs and is a cooperant factor in the promotion of every movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and he is a member of the Austin Chamber of Commerce, the Austin Business Men's Association, the Union League Club of Chicago, the Austin Country Club, the Minikahda Club of Minneapolis, the Los Angeles Country Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Rotary Club of Austin. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES A. BETCHER.

For three generations the name of Betcher and the Betcher family has been prominent in the industrial, financial and civic affairs of Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, and has been a vital and compelling force in the development of the city, interested in and working for every measure and every project that promised betterment in conditions for its citizens. Charles A. Betcher, president of the Red Wing State Bank, is of the second generation of Betchers, and displays the same interest and zeal in the community's welfare that was typical of his father. He is the son of Charles and Margaret (Gothrup) Betcher, founders of the Red Wing family. Charles Betcher was born in Greifswald, Prussia, Germany, on January 31, 1830. As a youth he attended the common and academic schools of his native land and there acquired an excellent education, to which he afterward added a store of business sagacity and knowledge gained through active contact with the world. In 1849 Charles Betcher came to the United States, settling first at Rochester, New York, but later becoming a resident of Wayne county, New York. In 1855 he moved to Winona, Minnesota, where he engaged in the hardware business, with a branch in Red Wing. He became a permanent resident of Red Wing in May, 1856, and three years later embarked in the lumber business, purchasing the interest of Mr. Blakely in the firm of Cogel & Blakely and changing the firm name to Cogel & Betcher, later becoming the sole owner. The firm was incorporated in 1889 as the Charles Betcher Lumber Company, and in 1895 the hardware business was discontinued. During the forty-seven years of his residence in Red Wing Charles Betcher was identified with almost every public measure pertaining to the growth and progress of Red Wing. His death occurred on July 6, 1903. Mr. Betcher was married in 1856, at Pultneyville, New York, to Margaret Gothrup, who died in 1915. She built the Charles Betcher memorial chapel at Oakwood cemetery, which was dedicated in August, 1908, and donated to the city of Red Wing as a memorial to her husband. Mr. Betcher took great interest in preserving the early history of Red Wing and was president of the Old Settlers Association. He was also active in civic affairs.

Charles A. Betcher was educated in the public schools of Red Wing, at the Red Wing Seminary and at the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, graduating from the latter in 1880, with the highest honors. He was then offered his choice of attending Yale University or taking up a business career. He chose the latter and in 1881 entered the hardware business of Charles Betcher & Company, and was there two years, being sent in 1884 to Minneapolis, Minnesota, to take charge of the hardware and wood stock establishment owned by the company. Mr. Betcher remained in Minneapolis until the branch was sold in 1888, and then returned to Red Wing to become secretary of the Charles Betcher Lumber Company. After his father's death he became president of the company. When the sawmills of the company were burned in 1905 the logging and branch businesses were sold, but the sash and door factory was retained and enlarged. This was disposed of in 1920, and Mr. Betcher is now looking after personal interests, as well as being president and director of the Red Wing State Bank. He has at different times been associated with many of Red Wing's industries, as follows: President and director of the Red Wing Linseed Company until it was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; treasurer of the Red Wing Malting Company; treasurer and director of the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Company; as well as numerous others. Mr. Betcher was a member of the State Militia, was sergeant in Company G in 1883 and 1884, and captain of the same company from 1888 to 1892. In early life Mr. Betcher was a democrat in politics, but later became an independent and has always been interested in political affairs. He was a member of the city council in 1892 and 1893, a member of the cemetery board in 1889 and 1890 and again in 1900 to 1914, and served as president for the last two years. Mr. Betcher is a member

of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Red Wing Golf Club and the Town & Country Club of St. Paul, Minnesota. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Red Wing Commercial Club, now known as the Chamber of Commerce, and was also one of the organizers of the Red Wing Manufacturers Association and its president from 1901 to 1908. In his religious convictions Mr. Betcher is an Episcopalian, a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, and has served as a vestryman. He married Carrie B. Eddy, daughter of E. W. Eddy, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, who was a resident of Minneapolis. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Betcher, Charles E., the third generation of the Betcher family in Red Wing.

Charles E. Betcher was born in Red Wing on March 18, 1886, and was educated in the grade and high schools of the city, attended the Shattuck School, from which he was graduated in 1904, and entered Yale University, from which he received the degree of B. A. and was graduated in the class of 1907. He began his business career as manager of the Red Wing Linseed Company, remaining in the position three years; was then with the Goodhue County National Bank a short time, and in 1910 became manager of the Charles Betcher Lumber Company, the name being later changed to that of Betcher Millwork Company, where he remained until the plant was sold in 1920. With his father he bought an interest in the Red Wing State Bank in 1923, and has been active in the management of the bank ever since.

Mr. Charles E. Betcher was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, on January 20, 1917, to Bessie Temple, daughter of H. M. Temple of an old St. Paul family. One child, Charles A. (II), has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Betcher, and this child starts the fourth generation of Betchers. Mrs. Betcher is a member of the Art History Club and other social organizations.

During the World war Charles E. Betcher gave valuable assistance in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and also served as a member of the Home Guards. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Oakwood Cemetery Board, the Red Wing Chamber of Commerce, the Red Wing Manufacturers Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Red Wing Golf Club and the Young Men's Christian Association. In his religious belief Mr. Betcher is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His favorite recreations are golf, fishing and hunting.

CLEMENT KRUSE QUINN.

Clement Kruse Quinn, one of the youngest men engaged in the iron mining industry in Duluth and one of the most enterprising and successful, was educated as a mining engineer, which profession he has followed while building up very extensive relations with the mining industry of northern Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ontario, Canada. He is now president of Clement K. Quinn & Company, an expert organization for handling every phase of mining operations, both production and marketing.

A native of Wisconsin, Clement K. Quinn was born at Oshkosh, June 18, 1885, a son of M. C. and Emma (Kruse) Quinn. His father is still living at the age of sixty-four, a resident of Negaunee, Michigan, and has spent most of his active years in general business, being now partly retired. The Quinn family is an old one in America. The paternal grandfather of C. K. Quinn came to this country in the early part of the nineteenth century, and the maternal grandfather, named Kruse, served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war.

Oldest in a family of three children, Clement K. Quinn attended the grade schools of Negaunee, took a literary course at Notre Dame University and graduated from the Michigan College of Mines with the degrees of B. S. and M. E. His first professional experience was in the lead and zinc country in Wisconsin, and for about a year he was connected with the development of the Baraboo iron district in that state. He came to the Mesaba range in the capacity of engineer for the great steel corporation of Jones & Laughlin in 1907, and at the conclusion of that service in 1914 was chief engineer for that company. Since then he has been in the iron mining industry for himself, with offices at Virginia, Minnesota, but since 1915 has been a resident of Duluth, with offices at Duluth and Cleveland. His business, operated under the corporation of Clement K. Quinn & Company, consists in exploring, mining, operating mines, selling and shipping iron ores. His organization operates two mines on the Cuyuna range, four mines on the Mesaba and one mine on the Marquette

range in Michigan, these properties having an output of about a million tons a year. Mr. Quinn, president of all the companies operating under his control, is credited with vision and initiative and the capacity for doing big things easily.

Mr. Quinn is associated with nearly all of the local clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat, the Curling Club, the Commercial Club and the Tettegouche Club. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith, a Roman Catholic. His favorite recreations are fishing, hunting, golf and swimming.

THE REV. JAMES M. MAMER.

The Rev. James M. Mamer, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception at St. Peter, Nicollet county, Minnesota, was born on a farm in Scott county, Minnesota, on January 10, 1867, the son of John Peter and Margaret (Hoffman) Mamer, both natives of Germany and pioneers of the New Prague, Minnesota, settlement. The father was born at Simmer, grand duchy of Luxembourg, and when twenty years old came to the United States, locating first in Wisconsin, where he was employed for some time at Port Washington. He then moved to Minnesota and settled in the New Prague settlement, where he married Margaret Hoffman, who was also a native of Germany, her birthplace being in the city of Cologne. She came to the United States when a young lady with her parents. To Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mamer three children were born: Mary, who is in a convent in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; William, a farmer in Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota; and James M., in the Roman Catholic priesthood. The mother of these three children died on October 20, 1867, at the old homestead. In November, 1868, John Peter Mamer was married to Mary Anne Neisen, born in Germany, a daughter of Peter and Anna Neisen.

James M. Mamer received his elementary education in the common and parochial schools at New Prague and early evinced an unusual aptitude for his studies. From early boyhood his inclinations were strongly bent toward the service of the church and his education was conducted along that line. He attended St. Francis College in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and after his graduation from the institution in 1889 he entered St. Francis Seminary, graduating therefrom in 1893. After this he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Zardette on June 24, 1893, and celebrated his first mass at his home church in New Prague. Father Mamer's first charge was at New Burnside, in the diocese of Belleville, Illinois, where he remained for one year and six months, and was then transferred to a parish at Flora, Illinois, where he remained until September, 1905. The next transfer of Father Mamer was to Searles, Minnesota, in the diocese of St. Paul, and he served in this parish until 1912, when he was transferred to his present charge at St. Peter.

THOMAS MOHN.

An excellent education which has helped him to distinction in his profession of the law, competence and fidelity which have been tested and approved in official positions, and familiarity with the administration of public affairs, have elevated Thomas Mohn to the office of mayor of Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he is enforcing efficiency and economy in the conduct of the city's affairs. He was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, on July 27, 1873, the son of Charles and Olea (Fredericksa) Mohn, both natives of Norway. When they were children Thomas Mohn's father and mother were brought by their parents to the United States, the father being a boy of sixteen at the time and the mother only six years old. When Charles Mohn became a man, a few years later, he obtained land and became a farmer. He was successful in his calling and is now retired, living with his wife at Rochester, Minnesota. Thomas Mohn is the oldest of their seven children, three sons and four daughters.

The parents of Thomas Mohn were able and willing to give him a good education. After he had passed through the grade school he took the course at Dorling College, Rochester, and after graduating from this institution began the study of law in the offices of Thomas Spillane and Judge C. E. Callaghan, being admitted to the bar in 1897. Mr. Mohn then opened an office at Kenyon, Minnesota, began practicing, and

remained there until February, 1905. In the latter year he moved to Red Wing and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Albert Johnson, a connection which lasted until Mr. Johnson was appointed district judge in 1909, since which time Mr. Mohn has practiced by himself.

Mr. Mohn's first experience in public office was acquired during his residence in Kenyon, where he served for a time as city attorney. His second experience was obtained after his removal to Red Wing, when he was elected county attorney of Goodhue county and served from 1913 to 1919. In 1923 he was elected mayor of Red Wing and is now serving his first term of two years. The mayor is a republican and has always taken an active interest in politics. During the World war he acted as appeal agent for the government and was also on the advisory board. Fraternally Mr. Mohn is a member of the Masonic order, and in his religious convictions he holds to the faith of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Mohn was married in Wadena, Minnesota, on July 5, 1899, to Edith Wheeler, daughter of Major Wheeler of Civil war fame. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mohn: Mabel Joyce, now Mrs. Carlos Leuthold of Kenyon; Horace, a graduate of Carleton College and now studying law with his father; and Ried, a student at Carleton College. Mrs. Mohn is a member of the Goodhue County Republican Central committee and takes an active interest in politics. She is a product of Carleton College. Mr. Mohn is attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Red Wing and his recreations are motoring and fishing.

SHERMAN SYLVESTER DANIELS.

A successful druggist of Crookston is Sherman Sylvester Daniels, who was born at Williamsburg, Iowa, in 1892, a son of Harrison B. and Elizabeth (Listenburg) Daniels. The Daniels family date their American ancestry from Stephen McDaniels, who came to America in 1756. Stephen had two sons, Jacob and John, and it is from Jacob, the eldest of the sons, that the Daniels family of Crookston are descended. Jacob McDaniels was a heroic figure in the Revolutionary war, and he was taken a prisoner at the battle of Lexington. After his exchange he again returned to his regiment and served until the close of the war. After the independence of the colonies had been established he was granted a tract of land near Dover, New Hampshire, and spent the balance of his life quietly tilling the soil. His son, William, was born on the New Hampshire farm and became a lawyer and a prominent member of the bar of that state. It was he who dropped the "Mc" from the name and since that time the family have been known as Daniels. William's son was Clement. The next in line was Jacob and the next, Harrison B., who settled in Iowa and was the father of Sherman S. and Dr. William Harrison Daniels of Crookston, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. The maternal line, the Listenburgs, were originally residents of Vermont and Mrs. H. B. Daniels was the granddaughter of a member of the general staff of Napoleon Bonaparte and a native of Alsace-Lorraine he left Europe to settle in America immediately after his hero had fallen. Mrs. Daniels was born in Indiana.

Sherman S. Daniels is the seventh in line from Stephen, the American immigrant, and sixth from the Revolutionary war hero, Jacob. He was educated in the schools of Williamsburg and at an early age secured a position in West Liberty, Iowa, for about a year, and from there moved to Hamilton, where he remained four years, and there became interested in a drug store. Selling out his interest in the Hamilton drug store in 1916, he came to Crookston and established the Crookston Drug Company, which he has since conducted with great success. Through his splendid management and innate ability Mr. Daniels has built the Crookston Drug Store to extensive proportions and has one of the most popular establishments of its kind in the city. While carrying a full line of chemicals and druggists' sundries, he makes a specialty of the filling of prescriptions and in this department the store has gained a county-wide reputation. Expert pharmacists only are employed in the prescription department and none but the highest grade drugs and chemicals are used.

In 1910, at West Liberty, Iowa, Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Ethel M. Aker, a daughter of A. V. Aker of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniels one child has been born: Maxine Elizabeth, who by virtue of her descent is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames.

Fraternally Mr. Daniels is a Mason and he belongs to the Knights Templars. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, the Knights of Pythias, the United Commercial Travelers and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club and is equally active in the Association of Public Affairs. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels attend the Congregational church and Mrs. Daniels is a member of most of the women's clubs of Crookston.

GEORGE H. EASTMAN.

Varied and important were the activities of George H. Eastman, who, becoming identified with Minneapolis in pioneer times, took active part in promoting the growth and development of the city through the establishment and conduct of important business affairs which promoted its trade relations and gave it reputation as a commercial center. He readily recognized the opportunities to be found in the northwest and his progressive spirit made use of all the forces which were potent in the advancement of the city's interests, as well as in the upbuilding of his own fortunes. His is the story of New England thrift and enterprise grafted onto western opportunity, for Mr. Eastman was born in Conway, Carroll county, New Hampshire, on the 9th of February, 1839, being the youngest in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, the others being William, John, Haskett, Clara T., Charlotte, Annette E. and Caroline C. The family early became residents of Minnesota. The first of the name to locate in this state was John Eastman, who settled at St. Anthony and was closely associated with the development of Minneapolis along various industrial and commercial lines in the pioneer days. He maintained his residence here to the time of his death. He was joined by his brother, William W., and they continued in active business association for an extended period. The eldest of the four brothers was Haskett Eastman, who reached Minneapolis several years after his brothers had taken up their abode here. Like them, he became a dominant figure in business circles and at the time of his death was the executive head of the well known lumber firm of Eastman, Bovey & Company. Of the four sisters, Annette E. became the wife of Charles Thompson, while Charlotte was the wife of Judge David A. Seacombe, who was a distinguished pioneer lawyer of Minneapolis and also served as probate judge. Clara T. Eastman became the wife of John De Laittre, now deceased, and with her resides her sister Caroline.

George H. Eastman spent his youthful days in his native state, where he enjoyed the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools, and in March, 1858, when a youth of nineteen years, his brothers having previously come to Minnesota, he made his way to this state, which was still under territorial rule at that time, and took up his abode at St. Anthony. He had learned the paper-making trade under the direction of his father, William K. Eastman, who at one time conducted a grocery store on the site of the present Lockwood machine shop on Main street in St. Anthony. George H. Eastman had been in the state for two years when he supplemented his knowledge gained in the common schools of New England by study under the preceptorship of Dr. Gray and became one of the first students of the State University. A little later he found employment in a paper mill that had been erected and equipped by his brother William at the upper end of Hennepin Island, at which time the average output of this pioneer paper manufactory was but two tons per day. For a year George H. Eastman remained in the paper mill, at the end of which time his brother sold the business and he then returned to his old home in New Hampshire. In 1861, by way of the Isthmus route, he made the trip to California, where his experiences were varied and interesting. For a time he filled the position of superintendent of the government toll road over the Sierra Nevada mountains and he also devoted a year to the mining of gold in the placer fields of Calaveras county, where he met with a fair measure of success.

The year 1866 witnessed the return of Mr. Eastman to Minneapolis, at which time he rented the Prescott flour mill on Hennepin Island, which up to this time had been operated at a loss. Within a period of six months he had placed it upon a substantial paying basis and the owners then insisted on again assuming control, and as Mr. Eastman had no lease, he had to accede to their demands. It was at this time that he assumed supervision over the erection of the first grain elevator built



GEORGE H. EASTMAN

in Minneapolis, of which he became manager and so continued for eight years. During that period others followed his example and seven or eight elevators were built in this city. In 1870 he resigned the management of the elevator and became a partner of his brother, William W., in the erection and operation of the Anchor mill. In the meantime he and his brother had also engaged in the manufacture of grain reapers, having put out the first automatic reaper, which was called the Valley Chief. With the sale of the Anchor mill, George H. Eastman took over a hardware store located on Bridge square. With him was associated his brother, William W., who sold his interest in the business to T. B. Janney, and in 1875 another change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Janney, Brooks & Eastman, Mr. Eastman remaining in active connection with the business until 1883, when he sold out and the firm became Janney, Semple, Hill & Company.

With his retirement from the business Mr. Eastman traveled abroad, visiting the various European countries, Egypt, China, Japan and other sections of the Orient. Four times he made European tours and found great enjoyment in visiting the many scenes of modern and historic interest in the old world. In 1884 he became associated with his brother, William W., in the erection of a large hotel at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for twenty years he was connected with the operation of one of the leading baths in that popular resort, where he passed the winter months. In business affairs he displayed notably sound judgment, with a ready recognition of the opportunities that came to him, and as the years passed he gained a place among the men of wealth and affluence in the northwest.

In Minneapolis, in 1869, Mr. Eastman was united in marriage to Miss Caroline W. Holt, a daughter of Edwin E. Holt, an influential citizen and honored pioneer resident here, who in 1867 removed from New York to Minneapolis and acquired large property holdings in this city. He was a native of Connecticut and in early manhood he wedded Anna Stewart, who was born in New York. After arriving in Minneapolis in 1867 he devoted his attention to the grain trade and elevator business and success in substantial measure crowned his intelligently directed efforts. To Mr. and Mrs. Eastman were born a son and a daughter: Eugene Holt, who is now a physician of Chicago; and Florence M., who died at the age of seven years. The former married Miss Leona Snyder of Akron, Ohio, in 1906. He is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and has long successfully engaged in practice in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman became acquainted as members of a Sunday school class and were always deeply interested in church work. From the time of his arrival in Minneapolis, Mr. Eastman was associated with the Church of the Redeemer and taught a class in the Sunday school for many years, while in all branches of the church work he took deep and helpful interest. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party and he belonged to the Minneapolis Club as one of its charter members, also the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. He likewise had membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, becoming one of the organizers of the first lodge of that kind in the city. No history of Minneapolis would be complete without extended reference to George H. Eastman and the family, for it was they who built the first homes on Nicollet Island, and through the passing years the brothers bore active and influential part in shaping the industrial and commercial development of the city. Their labors were productive of splendid results and by reason of their capability and force of character they became recognized as most distinguished factors in the growth of the northwest, enjoying the respect and honor of all. George H. Eastman was called to his final rest on the 27th of February, 1920.

WILLIAM A. COVENTRY, M. D.

Dr. William A. Coventry, who without invidious distinction may be termed Duluth's leading surgeon, and who ranks among the most prominent representatives of the medical profession in Minnesota, was born at Brainerd, this state, on the 17th of September, 1876, his parents being Albert C. and Mary (Firmen) Coventry. The father was reared to farm life and during the period of the Civil war served as a soldier of the Union army. After taking up his abode at Brainerd, Minnesota, he became a locomotive engineer. The grandfather and great-grandfather of Dr. Coventry in the paternal line were residents of Stuyvesant Falls, New York.

In the acquirement of an education William A. Coventry attended the public schools of Brainerd and Duluth, while his professional training was received in the University of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1900. The following year he began the practice of his chosen calling in Duluth, where he has remained continuously since, with the exception of the years 1911 and 1912, during which he pursued postgraduate work in Vienna, Austria. For some time past he has been a member of the Duluth Clinic in the Fidelity building, where he specializes in gynecology and obstetrics. He has been remarkably successful in his professional work and has achieved an enviable reputation in the field of surgery. He holds membership in the St. Louis County Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Western Surgical Society and the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Coventry is married and has four children: William, Mary Louise, Markham and Barbara. In fraternal circles he is well known as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, being one of its most active workers. He is identified with all the Masonic bodies and has been potentate of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce Club and to the Kiwanis Club, now serving as president of the latter. He enjoys an extensive acquaintance in his adopted city and his social qualities as well as his professional ability have made for popularity among his many friends.

HON. ALBERT L. HANSON.

It is to such men as former State Senator Albert L. Hanson, a prominent banker of Ada, Norman county, that the state of Minnesota owes her high standing among the commonwealths of the Union. Norman county and the city of Ada owe him a debt of gratitude for his constructive work in building up this section of the state, as well as for his able representation of their interests in the senate chamber at St. Paul.

Born in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1854, of Norwegian parentage, Albert L. Hanson obtained his elementary and preparatory education in the public schools of his native state and graduated from the Agricultural College at Ames in the class of 1879. After a year spent in Belmond, Iowa, the young man went to Hillsboro, North Dakota, in 1880, and entered the banking business. Fourteen years later he came to Norman county, Minnesota, which has since been his home. His ability and his force of character soon made him a recognized power in the public and business affairs of Ada, the county seat. Indeed, he is one of the forward-looking citizens of the state and his no inconsiderable power has ever been exercised in the direction of constructive advancement. For the past fifteen years Mr. Hanson has been the active president of the First State Bank of Ada and from the very first, under his management, it has been so ably and conservatively conducted that all of the trying financial storms of recent years that have wrecked many apparently sound financial institutions have left it unscathed. Indeed, the officials of the bank have never suffered the slightest annoyance from any question of the soundness and integrity of the bank by its hosts of depositors or in the mind of the public. The building in which the bank is located is the property of The A. L. Hanson Company, of which Mr. Hanson is the president. It is the handsomest business block in the city, a three-story brick structure, one hundred and sixteen by eighty-five feet and thoroughly up-to-date. In addition to the bank it houses the Hotel Ada, the United States post office and the Ada Masonic Temple. Mr. Hanson also has large property holdings in Norman county in the form of some thirty-four hundred acres of fine improved farm land. These farms are operated under his management. Here Mr. Hanson's agricultural training has stood him in good stead. While the farms have not escaped from the effects of the general agricultural depression following the World war, they have not been losing propositions financially, which is due entirely to the fact that they are carefully managed and intelligently cultivated.

Mr. Hanson's neighbors have been quick to recognize his unusual abilities and shortly after he came to Ada he was elected to the city council, on which he served for many years. In 1906 he was elected state senator from his district and in his first term of office he represented his constituents so satisfactorily that they reelected him to the office at the end of each term until he had served, in all, twelve years. While Mr. Hanson has always been a forceful and influential member of the republican party, he is no narrow partisan and in his work as a lawmaker he endeavored to serve the

best interests of all of his people, with the result that he won the praise of republicans and democrats alike.

Mr. Hanson was married, in 1882, to a classmate, Miss Carrie Carter of Cass county, Iowa, who died within a year, leaving no children. In 1893 he was again married, Miss May Trost of Wahpeton, North Dakota, becoming his wife. To them have been born the following children: Lucille, the wife of G. A. Spaeth of Ada and the mother of two children; and Afton, now Mrs. Charles A. Storms of Schenectady, New York, whose husband is an electrical engineer. Mr. Spaeth is associated with his father-in-law in business as assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ada and secretary of The A. L. Hanson Company. Mrs. Hanson takes a prominent part in the life of the community as a member of the various social clubs and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The family belong to the Congregational church.

PENTECOST MITCHELL.

Pentecost Mitchell, vice president of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, has been identified with the iron industry in this state for the past thirty years. He is a native of Michigan, and was born at Hancock, the son of Pentecost and Janet (Robertson) Mitchell, the former a native of England and the latter a native of Scotland.

Pentecost Mitchell of this review took up mining in Marquette county, Michigan, after his school days were over. In 1893 he came to Hibbing, Minnesota, and was made general superintendent of the company's mines on the west end of the Mesaba range, with headquarters at Hibbing. In 1906 Mr. Mitchell was made general manager over all of the Oliver Iron Mining Company's operations in the Lake Superior district, with headquarters in Duluth, Minnesota. He remained in that position until 1908, when he was made vice president, which position he has held for sixteen years.

In February, 1892, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Marie M. Merry of Lowmoor, Virginia. They have one daughter: Merry J. Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and has taken both the Scottish and York Rite routes in the order. He holds membership in nearly all of the local clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi and Northland Country Clubs and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

HIRAM JOHN LLOYD, M. D.

Among members of the medical profession at Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, the name of Hiram John Lloyd is held in high repute as that of a talented and reliable physician. Since his location in Mankato, Dr. Lloyd has built up a large practice and is frequently called to other points as consulting internist. He was born at Lake Crystal, Minnesota, on December 31, 1876, the son of John J. and Jane (Rees) Lloyd. The Doctor's father was born in Cambria, Wisconsin, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Butternut Valley township, Blue Earth county, Minnesota. He served in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery during the Civil war, and died on February 22, 1912. The Doctor's mother was born in south Wales and was brought to the United States when three years old. Her family settled in the Minnesota valley in Nicollet county in 1856 and fled to St. Peter to escape the Sioux Indians in 1862. She is now living at Lake Crystal and is seventy-three years of age. Dr. Lloyd traces his family back to the third and fourth generations. On the father's side he descends from Welshmen of the Isle of Anglesey, some of whom were famous as wood carpenters and others as ministers of the gospel. On the maternal side the Doctor traces back to the Welshmen of south Wales who belonged to the landed gentry near Llanelly. His maternal grandmother was descended from a line of Scotchmen named Harvey, who were of the same family as the great scientist William Harvey, who investigated and wrote extensively on the circulation of the blood.

Hiram John Lloyd acquired his education in the rural schools of Butternut Valley township and then attended the State Normal School at Mankato, where he took the five-year Latin course and graduated in June, 1900. He then accepted a position as principal of the grade schools at Clarkfield, Minnesota, and remained there for two years. His professional studies were conducted at the College of Medicine and Surgery

in Chicago, Illinois, from which he received the degree of M. D. in January, 1911, and afterward took short postgraduate courses at the New York Post Graduate School and other hospitals. He began his medical practice at Lake Crystal, to which place he moved in May, 1911, and in May, 1916, he moved to Mankato and became associated with the Holbrook-Sohmer Clinic as internist, and continued in the same capacity when the Mankato Clinic was organized in 1920. Dr. Lloyd volunteered for service in the World war in June, 1917, and was called into active service in August of the same year. He received his training in Company 11, Medical Officers Training Corps, at Fort Riley, Kansas, and served with the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Infantry, Thirty-fourth Division, at Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico. The Doctor went overseas with the division in October, 1918, and served with the Sixteenth Grand Division, Transportation Corps, in France. He was discharged at Camp Dix in August, 1919.

Dr. Lloyd was married on November 9, 1904, to Margaret M. Jones of Columbus, Wisconsin, daughter of Samuel W. Jones, one of the pioneer settlers near Columbus. She was one of a family of eleven children.

In his political opinions Dr. Lloyd has been affiliated with the republican party most of the time, but is not restricted in his actions nor vote. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, his connections being with Mankato Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; Blue Earth Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; and Mankato Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars. In club and social organizations the Doctor is a member of the Mankato Civic & Commerce Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Orpheus Male Chorus, of which he is assistant director, and the Mankato Golf Club. In his religious convictions he is a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church of Mankato.

JOHN H. McLEAN.

John H. McLean, general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, has been a prominent factor in the mining business of northern Minnesota for more than forty years, and previous historians class him among the few men who are credited with the development of this world-famous region. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John H. McLean's father, Dennis E. McLean, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to America when a boy and after a short stay in New York state moved on to Wisconsin, where he settled and resided until his untimely death.

John H. McLean is a native of a neighboring state, having been born at Neenah, Wisconsin, on June 6, 1860. After his school days were over he learned the printer's trade, but when twenty-one years of age he went to northern Michigan and took a position as helper in the warehouse of the Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain. For ten years he was connected with that mine, advancing to supply clerk and purchasing agent. On November 1, 1891, he entered the employ of the Pewabic Company in charge of explorations, and on November 1, 1897, he went to Milwaukee with Dr. N. P. Hulst, who was the first general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, with headquarters at Milwaukee, and who had developed the Menominee range. Mr. McLean was assistant to Dr. Hulst from November 1, 1897, to March 12, 1899, when he was made general superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining Co. at Ironwood, Michigan, on the Gogebic range.

On January 1, 1906, he was made assistant general manager of all the Oliver interests, with headquarters in Duluth, and since that date has resided in this city. Two years later, in 1908, he became general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Corporation as well as vice president of the Pittsburg Steamship Co., which belongs to the United States Steel Corporation.

This, in brief, is the history of the rise of one of those Americans whose record would sound fanciful if presented in a novel. His father died when John H. McLean was a young lad and he was thrown upon his own resources. Starting out as a printer's apprentice he abandoned that trade to take a subordinate position in the warehouse of a mining corporation and within twenty years was general manager of one of the strongest mining corporations in the world.

Mr. McLean is essentially a developer and builder, and has interested himself in other fields of endeavor. He was one of the organizers of the Gogebic National Bank of Ironwood, of which he is a director; is vice president of the Minnesota National Bank of Duluth; and is connected with some state banks. While in Michigan he became somewhat active in politics and besides serving on the school board



JOHN H. McLEAN

of Iron Mountain he was elected county treasurer. He is a republican in politics and is an adherent of the First Baptist church in Duluth, of which he is a trustee.

On June 26, 1883, John H. McLean was married to Annette L. Fisk. They have three children, namely: Ethel, the wife of M. E. Scroggins of Minneapolis; John H., Jr.; and Wilbur Fisk McLean.

He is affiliated with about all of the Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, the Northland Country, the Boat and Curling Clubs. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, as well as a Knight Templar, and is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; Duluth Commandery, No. 18; Duluth Consistory; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

L. W. BOE, D. D.

One of the great educational institutions of the Lutheran church is St. Olaf College at Northfield, Rice county, Minnesota, which has flourished for many years and is widely and most favorably known for the high standards it has always, without the slightest deviation, consistently maintained. Its field of usefulness is a constantly growing one, and under the able administration of President L. W. Boe the influence of the college has been greatly expanded along all desirable and legitimate lines. L. W. Boe was born at Calumet, Michigan, on December 27, 1875, the son of Nels E. and Anna D. (Reque) Boe, the birthplace of the father being in Norway and that of the mother in Wisconsin, their marriage taking place in Wisconsin. The father of the Doctor was a clergyman of the Lutheran church, a preacher in Kansas in the early days of that state, and afterward followed his ministerial calling in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. He now lives in St. Paul and takes a kindly interest in political matters from the viewpoint of a republican. During the Civil war he served in the Fortieth Wisconsin Regiment for one year.

L. W. Boe's education was acquired in an academy at St. Ansgar, Iowa, and at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at that time located in Minneapolis but which is now in St. Paul, Minnesota, and in 1901 he was ordained to the ministry. His first pastorate was in Chickasaw, Iowa, where he was in charge from 1901 to 1904, after which he was president of Waldorf College at Forest City, Iowa, from 1904 to 1915. While in Forest City, Dr. Boe was pastor of a Lutheran church most of the time. In 1915 he was elected general secretary of the board of trustees of the Norwegian Lutheran church and occupied the position until 1918, when he was called to Northfield, Minnesota, to become president of St. Olaf College.

Dr. Boe was married in 1909, to Helga L. Jacobson, a daughter of the late Rev. Abr. Jacobson of Decorah, Iowa. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Boe: Esther, who is in school; and Margaret. Dr. Boe is a republican in his political views and was a member of the Iowa legislature for one session and for two sessions a member of the Iowa State senate. He devotes all of his time to the duties of his office at the college.

FRANK J. LUGER.

Frank J. Luger, secretary and treasurer of the Luger Furniture Company, Luger Realty Company, and the St. Paul Table Company, and vice president of the Luger Cabinet Company, is an enterprising and popular business man of Minneapolis. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 11th of November, 1857, and is the eldest of the family of John and Katharine (Rhomberg) Luger, and one of several sons who have for years successfully associated in a manufacturing business.

The Luger business was started in a small way at Wabasha, Minnesota, by John Luger, the father, who was a cabinetmaker. For several years, or until 1872, horse power was used and then a steam plant was installed and increased operations. Associated with John Luger in the conduct of the business were his two brothers, and the enterprise was operated under the name of Luger Brothers, until Mr. Dugan became a partner and the firm name was changed to Luger Brothers & Dugan; a few years later when Mr. Dugan disposed of his interests to a Mr. Box, the firm style became Luger

Brothers & Box, and the business was conducted under the latter name for two years. In February of the year 1882 they incorporated and changed the name to the Luger Furniture Company, Frank J. Luger becoming a stockholder and being made secretary and treasurer, which position he has since filled.

Frank J. Luger was educated in the common schools of Wabasha, to which his parents removed from Dubuque when he was a small boy, and like his brothers he began working in his father's shop in the mornings, evenings and during vacation periods. He literally grew up in the business and therefore has been well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him as secretary and treasurer of the Luger Furniture Company, the Luger Realty Company, and the St. Paul Table Company, and vice president of the Luger Cabinet Company.

In the spring of 1887, some five years after Frank J. Luger took over the duties of secretary and treasurer of the Luger Furniture Company, the company broke ground for a new factory at North St. Paul and put up one building, fifty-six by one hundred feet and three stories high. They also built a single room, forty by fifty feet; two dry kilns, each thirty by sixty feet; a warehouse, fifty-six by one hundred and twenty-five feet, four stories high; and a few small buildings for storing lumber. This plant during the intervening years has been doubled in capacity and today is the largest in the west. The company also started a branch in Minneapolis, at first as sample rooms, and in 1890 the firm bought what was known as the Gilmore property at No. 173 Western avenue, which property it improved by erecting a building sixty by two hundred and seventy-five feet and four stories in height. Here the firm now maintains sample rooms and has its main office, and it also does its own jobbing. In 1892 the Lugers organized a separate company, the stockholders being members of the Luger family and others, and this concern has since been known as the St. Paul Table Company, of which Frank J. is also secretary and treasurer. The growth of this enterprise has been notable and its capacity has been doubled. Associated in the conduct of the Luger interests are five sons of John Luger, Sr., together with eight of his grandchildren. In 1919 he and his brother John, with their sons, purchased the Minneapolis Office and School Furniture Company and they manufacture dining room furniture. The Lugers are now operating four plants, confining each plant to specialty productions.

In June of the year 1883 Frank J. Luger was married to Miss Louisa Schwirtz, a native of Wabasha and a daughter of John Schwirtz. Mr. and Mrs. Luger have seven children: Robert G., Walter, Gertrude, Alfred, Irving, Alvina and Clara. The four oldest are married. All of the children are graduates of the Minneapolis high school and three are graduates of the University of Minnesota. Walter is living in Minneapolis, where he is a salesman with the Luger Furniture Company.

Mr. Luger votes the republican ticket and is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has served as a trustee of North St. Paul and has been a delegate to both county and state conventions. He is a man of high intellectual attainments, for he has gained much knowledge in the broad school of experience. During his business career he has come into contact with all classes and types of men and being a keen observer he has studied human nature and therefore acquired a fund of valuable information not to be gained in schools and colleges. The best principles of honesty and integrity have been employed by Mr. Luger in all of his transactions and he well merits the confidence and esteem accorded him by his fellow citizens.

JAMES MARSAR CUSSONS.

A long life was accorded James Marsar Cussons, who reached the age of seventy-seven years, and his record is one of activity in business and of stalwart support of all that he deemed of value in the life of the community in which he lived. He was born at Horncastle, Lincolnshire, England, March 13, 1834, and was the son of John and Elizabeth (Jackson) Cussons, who resided there. His father, John, was the son of John, the son of William, the son of David, the son of William, the son of Abram Cussons, who was born in 1683 and died in 1746, at the age of sixty-three years. Abram was the son of John, the son of David. So far as known, these ancestors were engaged in farming, James' father being the first to engage in milling. John Cussons, the grandfather, was a freeholder of England and owned a large farm in Lincolnshire. The father first conducted a windmill, but later used water power at Kirkby Bain, five miles from

Horncastle, Lincolnshire, and conducted a baking business at Horncastle in connection with the mill, the two occupations then being usually operated jointly. To John and Elizabeth Cussons five children were born, James M. being the eldest.

James M. Cussons was educated in a private school at Hunmanby, Yorkshire, and learned the milling business of his father at Kirkby mill. He remained with his parents until February, 1852, when he came to America and for three years traveled over several different states, working in twenty-one mills to perfect himself in the art of milling. On February 26, 1855, he married Miss Ann, the daughter of John and Susannah (Glazier) Colton, all former residents of Horncastle, England. Both fathers, John Cussons and John Colton, were local preachers in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and operated flouring mills in the same town in England. John Colton brought his family to the United States in 1843 and first located in Albany, New York, where he remained two years as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church. He then resided at Akron, Canal Dover and Shanesville, Ohio, for ten years, working at his trade.

Soon after the marriage of James M. and Ann, they made a wedding tour of England, and upon their return located at Limaville, Ohio, where he and his father-in-law conducted a mill for two years. Then for a short period he was in the milling business in Michigan with his wife's uncle, Samuel Colton; then was foreman of a large mill at Petersburg, Kentucky; later conducted a mill in Illinois, and finally came to Chatfield, Minnesota, in April, 1861, where he conducted a mill on shares for three years. Subsequently for a short period he operated mills ten miles from Richmond, Virginia, at Hannibal, Missouri, and Chatfield, Minnesota, three years more; Horicon, Wisconsin, one year; Winnebago City, three years, or until driven away by grasshoppers. He then came to Olmsted county "broke." He again engaged in milling at Chatfield, buying the Elmira mills in Olmsted county on time, which he conducted until August, 1901, then bought a mill at Chatfield, which was burned down a year later, sustaining a loss of ten thousand dollars over insurance. In 1898 his sons bought the Stewart mill, which was built at Stewartville in 1857 and which they incorporated in 1909, under the name of the Cussons Milling Company, with James M. Cussons as president. The latter resided in the stone house called "Riverside" near the bridge, in Stewartville, in which town he made his home from 1903 until his demise, which occurred in 1911, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years. His widow survived him for a considerable period, passing away in March, 1923, at the age of eighty-seven years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Cussons were: Anne Elizabeth, John Edwin, Charles Wauzee, Susan, John Colton, Martha Missouri, James Marsar, Jr., Emma May, Mary Allison, Allene and Jackson Glazier Cussons. Anne Elizabeth, who was born in Limaville, Ohio, is the widow of Henry H. Rowe of Chatfield, Minnesota; John Edwin is deceased; Charles Wauzee, born in Limaville, Ohio, in July, 1859, is manager of the Cussons Milling Company, merchant millers of Stewartville, supplying flour and feed through various counties of southern Minnesota; Susan, whose birth occurred in Chatfield, this state, has passed away; John Colton, born in Chatfield, Minnesota, in 1865, is the president of the Cussons Milling Company. He was married in 1903 to Miss Stella Doran, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Frank Doran, now of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cussons have one child, Catherine, who is with her parents in their Stewartville home; Martha Missouri, the next in order of birth in the family of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Cussons, is now Mrs. J. H. Anderson of Watertown, South Dakota; James Marsar, Jr., born in 1871, and now engaged in the milling business at Cooperstown, North Dakota, was married in 1898 to Josephine Schermerhorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Schermerhorn of Chatfield, Minnesota. James Marsar, Jr., operated the Chatfield mill with his father until it burned in 1902, when he moved to Cooperstown, North Dakota. To him and his wife were born five children: Marcia, Lois, Doris, Barton Wauzee, and James Marsar, Jr. Emma May, born in Winnebago, Minnesota, now occupies the old Cussons residence in Stewartville with her brother Wauzee; Mary Allison, born in Chatfield, Minnesota, is the wife of Fred Hoaglan, manager of the People's Telephone Company of Stewartville, and the mother of two sons; Allene, a native of Chatfield, is the deceased wife of Donald J. Chatham of Fari-bault, Minnesota, by whom she had two children; and Jackson Glazier Cussons, who was born in Chatfield in 1881, is the secretary and treasurer of the Cussons Milling Company of Stewartville. On the 1st of June, 1910, he was married to Myrle Culberton, a daughter of George H. and Hattie Culberton of Spring Valley, Minnesota, the former still a resident of Harmony, Minnesota, but Mrs. Culberton has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Glazier Cussons have two children: Ann Yuvonne, aged nine; and Clayton Jackson, aged five.

Throughout the long period of his connection with Minnesota, Mr. James M. Cussons contributed in large measure to the substantial upbuilding and business development of the community in which he lived. It was his custom, however, to refuse political office. In 1904, and continuing for about a year, Mr. Cussons wrote for the American Miller of Chicago a series of interesting reminiscences connected with his experiences covering a period of over fifty years. He was a well known Mason, and was identified with Meridian Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., of Chatfield for more than four decades. He was ever loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the fraternity and wherever known he commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His son, Jackson G. Cussons, took the degrees of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he crossed the sands of the desert. For five years the latter has served as a member of the city council of Stewartville and during the years 1918 and 1919 was president of the council. He and the other members of the family are prominent not only in business but also in social circles and the name is an honored one among the milling fraternity of the state.

SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Rochester has always been proud of this pioneer institution, which marked the beginning and has always remained the pivotal center of the great hospitalization work of the city. It had its inception in the clear vision and humanitarian spirit of Mother Mary Alfred and as the early development of the hospital was the logical sequence of her labors, it is meet that mention be made of this woman who devoted her life to the service of mankind both in its physical and in its spiritual development. Mother Alfred was born October 28, 1828, at Remich, in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and died in St. Paul, Minnesota, December 18, 1899. Her youth was passed in her native land and in France, where she completed her education, and then she and her elder sister came to America for the purpose of devoting their lives and their patrimony to missionary work among the Indians. They applied for directions regarding their contemplated missionary career to the Right Rev. John Martin Henni, bishop of Milwaukee, and acting on his advice, joined the Sisters of Holy Cross at Notre Dame, Indiana, and taught in their mission schools.

In 1863 Mother Alfred and three companions were affiliated with the Franciscan Order and in 1865, at Joliet, Illinois, founded a Franciscan convent, of which she was the superior for eleven years, during which period the number of Sisters increased to one hundred and seventeen and twenty-three schools were opened by them in Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, and Wisconsin. In 1876 they were requested by Rev. Alexander Christie of Waseca, Minnesota, to open a school in his parish, and Mother Alfred went to Waseca with a view to building an academy there. The project did not materialize and the proposed academy was erected in Owatonna, Minnesota, and was opened for the reception of pupils in September, 1877. Meantime Mother Alfred had projected a convent and academy in Rochester, Minnesota, whither the Sisters were urgently invited by the Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, pastor of Saint John's church, and later bishop of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. On June 13, 1877, the corner stone was laid and the building was formally opened on December 8th of the same year. The Sisters in Minnesota became independent of the convent in Illinois, by act of ecclesiastical authority on December 23d following. Twenty-five Sisters comprised the new community in Rochester. As their number increased they extended their work to other places and within ten years they were conducting schools in four states of the middle west.

On the evening of August 21, 1883, a tornado destroyed a part of Rochester, killing twenty people and injuring several hundred. There was no hospital within a hundred miles. The wounded were conveyed to hotels, private residences, and to the Sisters' academy, but the day after the disaster a hospital was improvised in a hall centrally located and at Dr. Mayo's request several Sisters went there to assist in caring for the patients. The dire need of hospital facilities at this time stimulated active preparations for the erection of a hospital, an undertaking which had been recommended to Mother Alfred by Right Rev. John Ireland, bishop of St. Paul, in whose diocese Rochester was at that time included. Doctor W. W. Mayo, at Mother Alfred's request, directed the preparation of plans for the building and on the 17th of October, 1887, a deed was executed for the purchase of nine acres of land as a hospital site. On the first of August



ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL AND GROUNDS

of the following year the contract was let for the erection of the building at a cost of eighteen thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars, which sum included a separate contract of two thousand two hundred dollars for a heating plant, and the plan reached its consummation in the opening of the hospital on September 30, 1889.

In view of the wonderful development of the institution, the story of its small beginning is very interesting. The original building was forty by sixty feet, three stories high, with a capacity of forty beds. It was lighted by kerosene lamps. On night duty the nurse carried a lantern to light her way through the hospital. Another lantern hung from a tree in front of the building to guide physicians and others who might come to the hospital during the night. There was city water and sewerage but the nearest main was three blocks from the hospital. The water used in the building had to be pumped from a basement reservoir, which was replenished by a surface pipe leading from the city water tank. A cesspool, and later a surface sewer, met the sewage problem very inadequately until the hospital was financially able to have its own main.

The first elevator in the building was put in by Fred Livermore, a local machinist and metal worker, assisted by Dr. Charles Mayo. It was of the plunger type. The mechanic and the Doctor excavated the forty-foot hole needed for the plunger and constructed a very serviceable elevator, though it had one annoying deficiency. It could be operated only from inside the car and the hospital could not afford a regular operator for it. Consequently, if it were on an upper floor and was needed below, someone had to go up and bring it down, and vice versa if it were on a lower floor and was needed higher up. Occasionally someone had to go from the basement to the third floor "to bring down the elevator."

There was no telephone system and when a physician had to be summoned to the hospital, someone walked the half mile to Main street to call him. The doctors traveled by horse and buggy, and it is not surprising that Dr. Charles Mayo was the first Rochester citizen to purchase an automobile. He also connected the doctors' offices with the hospital by telephone in 1891, four years before the city had a telephone system. The first operating table used in the hospital was built by him and did service until 1891, when it was superseded by a glazed enamel operating outfit imported from Berlin.

Discussing the prospects of the hospital with Mother Alfred a few months before it opened, Dr. Charles Mayo expressed an optimistic opinion that the hospital would get patients not only from Rochester, but from "all these towns around here"—Plainview, Eyota, Elgin, and so on. Mother Alfred shared this optimism and quoted the young doctor's remark with much satisfaction. Time soon proved that their expectations had not been too sanguine, for within three years patients were coming from Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, New York, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Within a score of years they were coming from Europe, South America, Asia, Australasia and Africa.

The establishment of St. Mary's Training School for Nurses was the logical sequence of the development of the hospital. This institution was opened in 1906, and through affiliation with the City and County Hospital of St. Paul and the Cook County Hospital of Chicago, it was accredited by the state of Minnesota and other states having reciprocity with Minnesota in nursing education in the year 1915. On the 29th of December, 1921, it was formally registered by the board of regents of the University of the State of New York as an approved Training School for Nurses.

The nursing was all done by the Sisters of Saint Francis until 1906, but the lack of a sufficient number of Sisters to cope with the increasing work, as well as the desire of the hospital management to open to young women the special advantages that St. Mary's Hospital commands for the training of nurses, caused the Sisters to open a training school. The first superintendent was Miss Anna C. Jamme of the Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses, now president of the National League of Nursing Education. For six years she continued at the head of the institution and her efficiency as an organizer and educational director speedily placed the school in the lead among institutions of its kind. Her successor, Miss Mary C. Ledwidge of the Illinois Training School of Chicago, who became superintendent in 1914, was instrumental in extending the training period to three years and during her leadership the school was accredited. In 1920, after two years of special training at Columbia University of New York, the Sisters took over the administration of the Training School. By reason of its proximity to the Mayo Clinic, this school possesses advantages that cannot be secured elsewhere. Eminent doctors, nurses, and scientists from all parts of the world, commissions from

foreign governments, delegations from American, European and Oriental universities, come to the hospital and clinic to profit by educational opportunities that are open to the student of St. Mary's Training School every hour of her three-year course. The spirit of service which characterizes the Mayo institution is felt in the zeal with which staff members and specialists cooperate with the hospital management to make the Training School the greatest of its kind. In an article on "The Educational Advantages of Rochester," Dr. Butsch writes: "The undergraduate department of St. Mary's! What a privilege to be in training in such a place! None but the most mediocre could miss the touch of the masters there. The wealth of material, too! Every kind of sickness in every kind of human being in every degree. . . . Not a few cases of any special kind does she see but hundreds and at times thousands of them. She is in the midst of experts in all the specialties of medicine. She comes in contact with the most skillful surgeons, encyclopedic in knowledge, of finished judgments and dexterous technique, intent only on the welfare of their patients, never thinking of self but of service to the nth power. Just to be in their midst is to be permeated with their spirit. Then, too, the captains of diagnosis, with their long years of experience, their mass of material, their high percentage of efficiency, give lessons that stay with those who assist them. The highly trained specialist in every field of medicine, always ready with the last word in medical research, keeps the nurse who trains at St. Mary's informed to the last hour in medical knowledge."

The school is open to women of good character and sound health, not younger than nineteen, nor older than thirty-five, and possessing at least a high school education. Classes begin in September, February and June. Graduates are eligible to examination for state registration. From 1917 to 1921 St. Mary's students attended the City and County Hospital in St. Paul for part of their training in medical nursing, but the extension of medical work at St. Mary's Hospital in 1922 now permits them to take the entire training course there.

The Nurses' Home, erected in 1912 at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, provides quarters for one hundred students. It is equipped with all modern conveniences and comforts and has, in addition to the nurses' rooms and baths, an attractive reception room, three verandas, a large recreation hall and a diet kitchen. The auditorium for lectures, the demonstration room, classroom, library, and laboratories for biology, chemistry, and dietetics are on the main floor of the new surgical pavilion. The facilities for teaching are unusually good; in fact, visitors qualified to judge have pronounced them the best in the country.

The Training School offers two scholarships: one of six hundred dollars, awarded to that member of the senior class attaining the highest average in her work; the other, of three hundred dollars, to the senior ranking second. Either scholarship admits the student to graduate professional work in a university, or gives her an opportunity to specialize in some branch of nursing, or in public health work, social service, teaching or administration.

St. Mary's Alumnae Association was organized in 1910 and incorporated under the laws of Minnesota in 1918. Its members are eligible to the American Nurses Association, and District No. 6 of the State Nurses Association. As a means of communication among its members, the Association publishes *The Alumnae Quarterly*. From various sources of income the Alumnae are building up a benefit fund available under specified conditions to members of the association.

EDWARD C. ERB.

One of the large business firms of Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, with investments in realty and industrial enterprises, is known as the William & Eva T. Lawther Properties, the management of which has for many years been in the hands of Edward C. Erb. He was born in Rice county, Minnesota, on March 25, 1865, the son of Christian and Geneva (Kneeder) Erb. The father, Christian Erb, was a native of Germany who came to the United States at the age of fourteen and settled near Freeport, Illinois, in 1841. While living in Illinois he met and married Geneva Kneeder, who was a native of New York state and had moved to Illinois only a few years previously. After the marriage the young couple moved to Rice county, Minnesota, in 1854, where Christian Erb engaged in farming, following that occupation successfully until his retirement, when he moved to Faribault, Minnesota. He died at

Faribault in 1908 and his widow died in 1909. They were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, Edward C. Erb being the sixth in order of birth. Christian Erb was active in the republican politics of Rice county while he resided there and was representative from the county in the Minnesota state legislature in 1868, from the eighth district.

Edward C. Erb's education was begun in the grade schools of Rice county and completed in a business college at Red Wing. For five years he was engaged in the well and windmill business. In 1892 he became a resident of Red Wing, where he entered the employment of James Lawther, and was office manager for the latter for several years. Mr. Erb is now the local business representative of William and Eva T. Lawther and has been associated with both for thirty-one years. He is a republican in his political views and has taken an active interest in civic affairs. For eighteen years he was a member of the school board, was a member of the Red Wing board of public works from 1906 to 1909, and was reappointed in 1922 for the term he is now serving. Mr. Erb is also a member of the National Guard of Minnesota and has served in Company G for three years. He is a director of the Red Wing State Bank and a director of the Red Wing Silver Fox Farm, now known as the Rest Island Silver Fox Farm.

Mr. Erb was married in Wisconsin, on October 15, 1896, to Nellie E. Burke, daughter of L. C. and Fannie (Carroll) Burke of Diamond Bluff, Wisconsin, who were among the early settlers at Red Wing and later moved to Wisconsin, where Mr. Burke was engaged in general merchandise business for many years. Mrs. Erb's father died in 1897 and her mother passed away in 1907. Mrs. Erb is a member of the managing board of the Red Wing Hospital and of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Erb have a son: Lawson Edward, now a student in the University of Minnesota. Fraternally Mr. Erb is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Red Wing Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; Minneapolis Consistory; and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Equitable Fraternal Union. He is also a director of the Red Wing Y. M. C. A. and the Red Wing Chamber of Commerce. In his religious convictions Mr. Erb is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the trustees, and was treasurer for many years.

SAMUEL B. SHELDON.

Samuel B. Sheldon was born at Manchester, Massachusetts; educated at Boston Institute of Technology, graduating in 1889; 1889-1890, assistant chemist, Illinois Steel Company, Milwaukee; 1890-1892, chief chemist, Otis Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio; 1892-1901, superintendent Bessemer and Open Hearth Plants, Otis Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio; 1901-1902, assistant general superintendent, Illinois Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois; 1902-1903, general superintendent, Illinois Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois; 1903-1909, general superintendent, Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, New York; 1909-1910, general superintendent, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; 1910-1913, private business, consulting engineer, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; 1913-1920, general superintendent, Minnesota Steel Company, Duluth, Minnesota; 1920, vice president and general manager, Minnesota Steel Company, Duluth, Minnesota.

FRANK W. HOCH.

Frank W. Hoch was born at Negaunee, Michigan, the son of Reiner and Matilda (Geele) Hoch. Reiner Hoch was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States by his parents when he was an infant two years of age. He lived at Waukesha, Wisconsin, later at Milwaukee and finally came to Duluth in 1895, and built the Duluth Brewing and Malting Company brewery, which he opened in 1896, and he became a prominent business man in Duluth.

Frank W. Hoch received most of his early schooling in his native town. He attended the public schools and then entered Shattuck Military School, subsequently taking a business college course. He then entered the brewing business with his father, Reiner Hoch. After about fifteen years in the brewing business, the Minnesota

Match Manufacturing Company was formed and Mr. Hoch became the Duluth manager. This great corporation has factories in many cities of the United States, including San Francisco, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, Joliet and Kansas City. In the Duluth factory one hundred and seventy-five carloads of matches are made and shipped yearly and employment is given to one hundred people.

On May 1, 1913, Frank W. Hoch was married to Margaret Hawkes. Frank W. Hoch is a member of the Elks Lodge and of the Lions Club.

GEORGE FRANK PIPER.

George Frank Piper was born in Minneapolis, April 11, 1856. His parents were Jefferson and Mary (McDuffee) Piper, natives of Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, who moved to Minneapolis in 1854. When he was one year old his parents located a homestead, to which they moved, a few miles from Mankato, Minnesota, and near the village of Garden City. His boyhood was spent on the farm. His early schooling was limited to the primitive rural schools of that age but being ambitious he supplemented his school work by home studies at night after the arduous farm work was finished.

While still a youth, George Frank Piper taught a neighboring rural school, walking several miles every day to live at home so that he could help on the farm. From the meagre compensation received for this teaching, he saved sufficient money to attend the University of Minnesota, which he entered in 1873. At the end of the first year, however, he gave his savings to his father to provide for the payment of a pressing debt. This required his withdrawal from the University, which was the conclusion of his schooling. He then taught school for two years in Mankato, moving into town for that purpose.

His commercial activities began about 1876, by his taking a clerical position in a linseed oil mill in Mankato, owned and operated by John A. Willard and R. D. Hubbard. Here he worked up through the business, eventually buying out Mr. Hubbard and becoming manager. In 1890 he sold his interests and moved to Detroit, Michigan, where he bought an interest in a local linseed oil mill. Shortly thereafter his health failed, so he sold out and traveled for three years, spending several months in California with his wife and sons.

In the spring of 1894, having recovered, he moved to Minneapolis. From the beginning he became engaged in the linseed oil business, his first venture being the organization of Douglas & Company and the construction of a mill in Minneapolis. A few years later this was absorbed by the American Linseed Company. Mr. Piper then became interested in the terminal elevator business, erecting and operating the Pioneer Steel Elevator in Minneapolis. He soon sold out and again turned his attention to the linseed oil manufacturing business, although not to the same active degree as before. With two associates he organized the Midland Linseed Products Company, with which he served as a director and treasurer until his death.

Shortly after the organization of the Midland Company he turned his attention to the opportunities of Western Canada—then practically undeveloped. He organized the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, which was the first company to succeed in extensive colonization of farm lands in Western Canada, due to obtaining settlers from the United States. This was the inception of the so-called "American invasion" of Canada. The social service performed by him through this company was of inestimable value to Canada, and was repeatedly recognized by the government and the press of Canada. The operations of the land company were soon completed, but from it developed permanent interests in grain elevators and retail lumberyards which had been installed to take care of the settlers. In these interests Mr. Piper was active until his death.

He also had other important commercial connections in Minneapolis. He was a director of the Security National Bank and later a director of the First National Bank upon the consolidation of the two institutions. He was a director of the Minneapolis Trust Company, as well as other leading enterprises.

In 1881, in Mankato, Mr. Piper married Miss Grace Brett, a daughter of Cyrus H. and Mary (Hunter) Brett, who were natives of Maine and became pioneer



GEORGE F. PIPER

residents of southern Minnesota, where they located in 1864 at Dover. Mr. and Mrs. Piper became the parents of four sons: Clarence B., Louis H., Harry C., and George F., Jr., all of whom survive; and one daughter, Alice, who died when two years old.

Mr. Piper was a republican in politics, although of independent thought and action. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mystic Shrine, and Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the Minneapolis Club, Minikahda Club, Woodhill Country Club, and Lafayette Club, of Minneapolis; Town and Country Club of St. Paul; and the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg.

Mr. Piper died December 1, 1917, at the age of sixty-one years. His clear thinking, sound judgment, sterling integrity and courage had earned the respect of his business associates. His interest in young men, his courtesy, his simplicity of manner and speech had endeared him to a large acquaintance. His loss was mourned by a wide circle of friends.

RALPH EDISON BURDICK.

Ralph Edison Burdick was born in southern Minnesota on November 11, 1889, the son of Jasper E. and Carrie (Edison) Burdick. Jasper E. Burdick was also born in Minnesota and was engaged in farming up to 1902, when he became register of deeds of Dodge county, so serving for four years. From 1907 to 1918 he conducted an abstract office at International Falls. The father of Jasper E. Burdick moved from New York state to Wisconsin and then on into Minnesota in 1855.

Ralph Edison Burdick attended the public schools of Dodge county, Minnesota, and when he was quite young his father moved to International Falls, Minnesota. Having decided upon law as his life work he entered the Law department of the University of Minnesota, and was graduated in 1910. He was admitted to practice the same year and immediately opened an office at International Falls, where he remained until 1912, when he located permanently in Duluth. He carried on the general practice of law alone until 1922, when he formed the law firm of Burdick, Campbell & Bush, with offices at No. 700 Lonsdale building.

On September 19, 1913, Mr. Burdick was married to Margaret Graham of Michigan. They have one son: Graham Burdick. Mr. Burdick is a member of all of the Masonic bodies in Duluth and is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Scottish Rite, Duluth Consistory, and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His practice is general and he is an acknowledged authority.

BYRON J. MOSIER.

Although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, Byron J. Mosier is still vigorous and alert and at the age of seventy-six is every day at the business which he founded in Stillwater forty-two years ago. He became a wage earner when very young and his prosperity is well deserved, for it has been earned by a life of unabating industry and honest methods. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war and has filled various public offices, loyalty and devotion to duty being his outstanding characteristics.

Byron J. Mosier was born in Walworth, Wayne county, New York, June 29, 1847, and his parents were Merwin and Sophronia (Robbins) Mosier. The father was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and followed the blacksmith's trade for a livelihood. He died when a young man of thirty-two. The mother long survived him, passing away at Lake City, Minnesota, at the age of eighty-two. They had a family of five children, but Merwin died at the age of fourteen, and Cornelia, who was the wife of Henry Boatman of Lake City, Minnesota, passed away on December 12, 1923. The surviving children are: Byron J. of this review; Doran H., who is living in Sacramento, California; and Charles E., a hardware merchant of Stillwater and chairman of the board of county commissioners of Washington county. Byron J. and one brother, Doran H., and their sister, Mrs. Boatman, all celebrated the anniversaries of their golden weddings within a period of a year and a half—a very unusual occurrence.

After the father's death the mother was left in very straitened circumstances,

having five children to provide for, and Byron J. Mosier, the oldest, was then but nine and a half years of age. She toiled hard for them, making many sacrifices in order to supply her little family with the necessities of life, and was rewarded by seeing her children become useful members of society and a credit to her influence and teachings. When a boy of eleven Byron J. Mosier began contributing to the support of the family, obtaining work in a nursery, the first two weeks at eighteen cents per day, and after that at twenty-five cents a day, boarding with his mother, and he was also employed on neighboring farms. He was paid four dollars a month at the age of twelve and had the privilege of attending school during the winter season, doing chores for his board. During the latter part of the Civil war, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Volunteer Infantry, and served as a corporal until the end of the conflict between the north and the south.

In 1866 Mr. Mosier left the east and made his way to Wayne county, Michigan, where he continued to work as a farm hand. The family joined him there, lived there three years and then removed to La Salle county, Illinois, in 1868 and resided for three years on a rented farm. In 1871 Mr. Mosier came to Stillwater and a few years later his mother and family came to this state. He followed the painting business for about ten years and in 1881 opened a wholesale and retail store for the sale of cigars and tobacco. The venture proved a success from the start, the wholesale trade covering eastern and northern Minnesota and western Wisconsin, and his trade has grown steadily from year to year. The establishment is located on the corner of Main and Chestnut streets. The business is operated under the name of B. J. Mosier & Son and under the judicious management of its owners has outdistanced all competitors, becoming the largest concern of the kind in Stillwater. It is one of the oldest mercantile enterprises of the city, Mr. Mosier being the dean of all the merchants today, and the house has ever borne an enviable reputation for business integrity and enterprise. The building in which the business is conducted is known as the Mosier block and was erected in 1883 by Mr. Mosier and his brother, Charles E. It is a brick structure two stories in height, and the second floor is rented for offices. In 1871 Mr. Mosier built his present home, which is situated at No. 616 West Olive street and is surrounded by fine shade trees, beautiful flowers and a smooth, velvety lawn. It is one of the most attractive residences in the city and renowned for its hospitality.

In Ottawa, Illinois, on January 5, 1871, Mr. Mosier was married to Miss Clara A. Mason, a native of La Salle county, that state, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mason, and granddaughter of Judge and Mrs. John L. Mason of New York city. On January 5, 1921, Mr. and Mrs. Mosier celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding. They became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Edwin M., a member of the firm of B. J. Mosier & Son; Margie A., who married Matthew C. McMillan of Stillwater; and Elizabeth M., who is the wife of John W. McPike of St. Paul.

Mr. B. J. Mosier is a past commander of Stillwater Post, No. 1, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for twenty years has been officially connected with the Minnesota state department of that organization. He is one of its most prominent members and at the present time is serving as president of the board of trustees of the State Soldiers' Home. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a staunch adherent of the democratic party and has served his fellow citizens in various capacities, always doing his work with thoroughness and efficiency. He was a member of the city council for six years and was also called to the office of mayor, which he filled for two years. Governor John Lind appointed Mr. Mosier surveyor general of logs and lumber at Stillwater and for two years he acted in that capacity. During the first campaign of John A. Johnson for the office of governor of Minnesota, Mr. Mosier was the democratic nominee for state treasurer, but there was an overwhelming republican majority at that time and he failed of election. He is an influential worker in the ranks of his party and has served as treasurer of the Democratic State Central committee. During his first term President Wilson appointed Mr. Mosier postmaster of Stillwater, which position he held for four and one-half years, until there was a change in the political administration, giving to the residents of the city a well organized and thoroughly satisfactory postal service. He is a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church and is serving as one of its elders. He is a charter member of Stillwater Lodge, No. 179, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is also identified with the United Commercial

Travelers and is a past senior counsellor in the order. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and his wife is a Daughter of the American Revolution, both being representative of old families of this country. Mr. Mosier possesses a genial nature and a pleasing personality and has a host of steadfast friends, to whom he is known as "By." He has found life well worth the living, making the most of it each day, and stands as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

P. O. HOLLAND.

Ever since he completed his own education the activities of P. O. Holland have been connected with St. Olaf College at Northfield, Rice county, Minnesota, where he is a member of the faculty and also treasurer and business manager of the institution. He was born at Haugesund, Norway, on June 28, 1878, the son of Storker and Elizabeth (Langeland) Holland, both born in Norway, where the father is still living, at the age of eighty-four. He was a merchant and the father of nine children, six of whom are living, P. O. Holland being the third child born. Mr. Holland came to the United States when he was only fourteen years old and had to make his way in the world entirely by his own efforts. His family were members of the Lutheran church in the old country and he naturally attended the Lutheran Church Seminary in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and afterward attended St. Olaf College at Northfield, from which he was graduated in 1904. His first position was that of a teacher at St. Olaf College, and he has been teaching there ever since with the exception of one year when he was president of the Central Wisconsin College.

Mr. Holland was married in 1906, to Amanda Nasby, who was born in Freeborn county, Minnesota. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Holland is a republican in his political views, has served in the Northfield city council, as mayor of the city, on the state central committee, and is chairman of the republican committee of the third congressional district. He is now treasurer and business manager of St. Olaf College. During the World war Mr. Holland served as chairman of the first and last Liberty Loan drives. He visited his old home in Norway in 1923, thirty years after leaving it, and spent two weeks in viewing the changes that had taken place during those years, and looking up his kinsfolk who still live in Norway.

CHRISTIAN H. BOXRUD.

During the many years of his life in Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, no other citizen took greater interest in the development of the town and county, or exercised a greater influence in favor of measures for advancement, than Christian H. Boxrud. He took an active interest and pride in the industrial growth of Red Wing, and had much to do with the locating and establishment of many important industries in the city. He was born on August 17, 1845, at Eidsvold, Norway, the son of Halvor and Martha Marie Boxrud. The father, after the death of his wife, came to the United States with his family in 1864, settling in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming and lived until his death in 1885. He was the father of seven children, six sons and one daughter, Christian H. being the second oldest child. The oldest son, John, had preceded the family to the United States two years before.

Christian H. Boxrud's education was acquired in the public schools of Norway and in the University of Christiania, and for three years after his arrival in Minnesota he assisted his father on the farm. In 1867 he moved into Red Wing and entered the employment of Clausen & Indseth, general merchants, and later on became a partner in the concern. In 1875 Mr. Boxrud, with his brothers, R. H. and A. H., under the style of Boxrud Brothers, purchased the stock of Boxrud & Indseth and continued the business in the same place for the next five years, moving the business in 1880 to Main street. In 1886 the firm built the Boxrud building, which was gutted by fire, and the firm then rebuilt the present building, which is used for a department store. Mr. Boxrud retired from active business in 1910. At the time of his death on October 2, 1921, he was president of the Red Wing Shoe Company, president of the Red Wing

Motor Company, vice president and director of the Goodhue County National Bank and vice president and director of the Goodhue County Savings Bank.

In his religious convictions Mr. Boxrud was a member of the Lutheran faith, and actively interested in the work of the church. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Ladies Seminary, and was active in arranging plans for the rebuilding of the institution when it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Boxrud was a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and a lover of clean sport. He was one of the organizers of the first ski club in the United States, known as the Aurora Ski Club, which was organized in 1885. Mr. Boxrud was president of the Welfare League, a member of Trinity Lutheran church, a trustee of the church for many years, and treasurer at the time of his death. He was a member of the Red Wing Chamber of Commerce, also of the old Commercial Club for many years, and of the Red Wing Manufacturers Association. In his political views Mr. Boxrud was a republican and kept close watch on political affairs, but resolutely declined all offers of office.

Mr. Boxrud was married in Red Wing, on June 23, 1875, to Nicoline Alm, whose family came to the United States when she was six years old, settled near Holden, Minnesota, and later moved to Red Wing. Mrs. Boxrud died in May, 1906. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boxrud: Mathilda M., who died in infancy; Bernard M., who married Hattie Eisenbrand, and is now assistant cashier of the Goodhue County National Bank at Red Wing; and Henrietta, who is living in Red Wing. Mr. Boxrud took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives during the World war. He was always active in charitable work, and left many bequests to churches, schools, the Red Wing Hospital, etc. He had been a liberal giver all through his life, but always modestly and quietly, so as to avoid show. Mr. Boxrud was an extensive traveler in America and in other lands, and had paid four visits to his old home in Norway.

NELS NELSON BERGHEIM.

When men become great and famous their honors are reflected upon the community in which they live, to the benefit of all its residents. All men are not endowed with the superlative qualities that assure greatness, but in every community are found men of sterling qualities, of great capacity for pure and unselfish effort, and with patriotic devotion to the public's best interests. It is from such men that lasting benefits to their communities flow, not from the exceptional individual whose career is meteor-like for its brevity and brightness. Nels N. Bergheim, lawyer by profession, and a resident of Little Falls and Morrison county, Minnesota, for nigh on to forty years, belongs to the class of men in whom their communities take pride, and who confer honor and dignity upon their town and county. He has been prominently identified with almost every phase of Morrison county's progress, and commands within its borders the esteem and affection that are accorded only to tried and trusted friends. He is a native of Norway and was born on October 15, 1869, at Nordfjord, Province of Bergen. Opportunities for advancement in his native land were scarce and difficult to find, and Mr. Bergheim's thoughts were early turned toward America as a field for action. When only sixteen years old he bade farewell to his native land and came to the United States, being for the next ten years domiciled in South Dakota. Education and a knowledge of the English language were his first objectives, and to acquire these he attended the common and normal schools and the University at Vermillion. In 1895 Mr. Bergheim entered the Minnesota State University, two years later being graduated from the academic and Normal colleges of the university, after which he taught school for a year and then took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar of Minnesota, in June, 1901, and soon afterward became a resident of Little Falls, where he has practiced law ever since. Mr. Bergheim has built up a large and lucrative practice in the years that have passed, and his advice and services are sought as freely by adjoining counties as they are by all parts of Morrison county. He has been a profound student of all that pertains to his profession, has its precedents thoroughly at his command, and practices in the county, state and federal courts, where his apparently inexhaustible fund of knowledge always gains for him respectful attention from the bench. Mr. Bergheim has made a special study of the modern tendencies of statu-



NELS NELSON BERGHUM

tory law, and of the disposition of the courts to adjust the law as demanded by changed and changing social and industrial conditions.

Mr. Bergheim was married to Kathinka S. Hanson of Adams, Minnesota, on June 25, 1901. They have no children.

In his political views Mr. Bergheim is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in political matters. He was a candidate for the legislature in 1906 and for secretary of state in 1914. For eight years he was a member of the Democratic State Central committee, and for twelve years he was secretary-treasurer of the democratic committee of Morrison county. On all public matters in his home town Mr. Bergheim has always taken an active interest, and for many years his office in Little Falls has been headquarters for the boosters of the community. Any enterprise having for its object the improvement of Little Falls or Morrison county financially, morally or socially has always obtained Mr. Bergheim's active and enthusiastic support. He has been president of the Commercial Club, president of the board of public works for eight years, president of the Civic League, secretary of the Business Men's Association, of the Chautauqua Association and of the Morrison County Co-operative Agricultural Society. Mr. Bergheim has also given assistance and support to churches and fraternal societies, and for many years has been superintendent of one of the Little Falls Sunday schools. A well-rounded, broad-minded, alert and active citizen, permeated with the spirit of tolerance, friendliness and good will, Mr. Bergheim has won a host of friends throughout Morrison county and throughout the state of Minnesota. He was elected mayor of Little Falls in 1917 and is still holding the position.

FRANK C. BRAGG.

While still a boy attending a country school Frank C. Bragg resolved to achieve for himself a place in the world. Just how he was going to do it was uncertain and to be decided upon later. His family was in no position to further his ambitions nor to assist in their fulfillment. There were no influential relations to extend a helping hand and there were no financial means to give him his start. Young Bragg's only capital consisted of his energy, ability and willingness to work hard at any honest occupation. This capital has been employed so skillfully that it has placed Mr. Bragg among the largest and most prosperous merchants and financiers of Walker, Minnesota, and his business interests there are important factors in the commercial life of the city. He was born at Arcadia, Wisconsin, in November, 1877, the son of Walter and Jane (Converse) Bragg, natives of New England, who were brought to Wisconsin when they were children. The father was a carpenter by trade and worked at the trade until his death in 1883, the death of his wife having occurred in 1882.

Frank C. Bragg was reared in Independence, Wisconsin, and acquired his education in the grade and high schools of the town. After completing his education work was imperative and he found it on the farms of the neighborhood for several years, in the insane asylum and on the telephone company's lines. He also taught school for one year, but these various occupations were only the means to an end—the accumulation of enough money to make a venture on his own account instead of working for others. Mr. Bragg's first venture was made when he was twenty-four years old and was on a farm in Kanabec county, Minnesota, which he conducted with success for nine years. He then had enough capital to engage in a business that promised quicker returns than farming, and he moved to Henriette, Minnesota, opened a hardware store and managed the business successfully for four years. Mr. Bragg was then ready for a larger field of operations and selected Walker, in Cass county, as the most likely place for his purposes. He moved to Walker in 1916 and at once engaged in the hardware business on a larger scale than he had done heretofore, and has conducted the business ever since with most gratifying results. The Bragg store carries a large and comprehensive stock of goods and caters to the trade of Walker and the country surrounding the town for many miles. In 1920 Mr. Bragg expanded his business interests by opening a lumberyard, and is now a heavy dealer in that commodity. He has also become interested in finance, and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Walker. He owns a handsome two-story business block, which he erected in 1919 and in which his hardware business is conducted.

Mr. Bragg was married in December, 1902, to Agnes Rogers, and of their union

four children have been born: Victor, who is in his father's business; and Maude, Mabel and Elsie. Mr. Bragg is mindful of his duties as a citizen, takes an active interest in the civic affairs of Walker, and has served as a member of the town council for five years. He is the owner of considerable farming interests in the county. In his political standards he is a republican, and in his religious belief he was reared as a Methodist, but he and his wife attend the Community church. Mr. Bragg is a member of the Walker Automobile Club, which is the same as the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK C. MCGIVERN.

A keen and active mind, boundless energy, thorough grounding in the fundamentals of his profession, combined with an attractive personality, have placed Frank C. McGivern among the leaders of the Staples, Minnesota, bar. During his residence in the town he has built up a lucrative practice and has been honored with important public offices in which his record is a distinguished one and has contributed to the welfare of the community and of the state. He was born at Brainerd, Minnesota, on June 25, 1882, the son of Bernard and Mary (Canan) McGivern, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Michigan. Bernard McGivern came to the United States when a young man, his first location being at Jackson, Michigan, where he found employment in the railroad shops. He moved to Brainerd in 1878 and there was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company until 1903, when he became a resident of Wadena county, Minnesota, bought some land, and was occupied as a farmer for the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mary Canan McGivern died in 1883. In 1885 Mr. Bernard McGivern was married to Mary Kennedy and to this union six sons were born. Mrs. Mary Kennedy McGivern died in 1915. Mr. McGivern died October 4, 1923, in his sixty-seventh year.

Frank C. McGivern was reared in Brainerd and obtained his early education in the grade and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1901. He then entered the Minnesota State University, took the course in law, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in the class of 1905. Mr. McGivern practiced law for six months in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then opened an office in Duluth, Minnesota, where he was engaged in practice for a year. In 1907 he became a resident of Staples and has there practiced law ever since.

Mr. McGivern was married in June, 1910, to Esther Monson, and of this union three children have been born: Marion F., born May 5, 1911; Elizabeth J., born April 17, 1913; and Patricia Louise, born April 19, 1922. Mr. McGivern served as municipal judge in Staples from 1908 to 1918, and represented Todd county in the lower house of the state legislature in the sessions of 1919 and 1921. The family owns and operates the estate of Mr. McGivern's father, which consists of three hundred and sixty acres near Staples. Politically Mr. McGivern's principles are those of the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHESTER ADGATE CONGDON.

Chester A. Congdon was born June 12, 1853, at Rochester, New York, the son of Sylvester L. and Laura Jane (Adgate) Congdon. He was educated in the schools of Elmira, New York, the East Genesee Conference Seminary at Ovid, New York, and Syracuse University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875, with the degree of B. A. He taught school for a year, taking up the study of law at the same time, and was admitted to the bar of New York state on October 13, 1877, and to the bar of Minnesota on January 9, 1880. He practiced law in St. Paul, Minnesota, from January, 1880, to January, 1892. In the last named year he moved to Duluth and made it his permanent home. In that year he became a member of the law firm of Billson & Congdon, which became Billson, Congdon & Dickinson on November 1, 1893. On the death of Judge Dickinson the old name of Billson & Congdon was resumed. That

firm continued until January 1, 1904, when both members retired from legal practice, Mr. Congdon to become interested in various enterprises, particularly mining. He became an active official and director in several mining corporations, among which was the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company. He was also connected with the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, the American Exchange National Bank and the Gow-an-Lenning-Brown Company, all of Duluth. Western projects attracted his attention and he went into fruit growing and cattle ranching in the Yakima valley, Washington. His business ability had a wide range and in banking, ranching or mining he was equally successful.

On September 29, 1881, Mr. Congdon was married to Clara Hesperia Bannister at Syracuse, New York. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Walter Bannister, Robert, Edward Chester, Marjorie, Helen Clara, and Elisabeth Mannering.

Public affairs always interested this remarkable man, and the development of the country and good government made a strong appeal to him. He was assistant United States attorney for the district of Minnesota from 1881 to 1886; a member of the state legislature from 1909 to 1911; and from October, 1903, up to the time of his death he was a member of the Duluth Charter Commission. He was also a member of the Republican National committee when he died.

Mr. Congdon died on November 21, 1916, and his death was a heavy loss to Duluth. Not only was his a rare personality but he combined a great progressive brain and a benevolent heart. He had a large capacity for public as well as business affairs and was ever willing to give his best attention and efforts to anything for the public good. He amassed a large fortune, but not through close economy, for he was ever the most liberal of men. A short time before his death he conceived the idea of what is now known as the Congdon Highway, although the Congdon family would rather have it given some other name. In order to put over that laudable project Mr. Congdon put through a law that gave the city of Duluth the right to acquire land outside of the city; he then helped to get the land on which to build the highway and on top of all that he made a magnificent contribution to the cost of the road. The financial support to the project is being faithfully carried out by his family.

WILLIAM M. WOOD.

The name of Wood is a favorite one in Todd county, Minnesota, especially in connection with the office of county attorney, which office William M. Wood of Long Prairie, is now filling. The father of the incumbent was for many years the county attorney and is still a distinguished member of the bar of Long Prairie, where he has been a resident for years. William M. Wood was born in Long Prairie, on October 16, 1884, the son of Elisha B. and Elizabeth (Stiles) Wood, the father's birthplace being in Indiana, and that of the mother in Ohio. Mr. Wood, Sr., graduated in law from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, before he became a resident of Long Prairie, Minnesota, in 1882, and soon thereafter was elected to the office of county attorney for Todd county, Minnesota, and was reelected to the same office for about fifteen consecutive years thereafter.

In 1898 Mr. Wood, Sr., was commissioned captain of Company K, Fourteenth Minnesota, United States Volunteers, Spanish American war, by Governor Clough of Minnesota, and having recruited and organized the company, and having served until the end of the war with Spain, he returned from his army service and resumed his practice of law at Long Prairie. Soon thereafter he was elected to the state senate for the Fifty-third Senatorial district for Minnesota, for a term of four years. Shortly afterward he was appointed receiver of the United States Land office at Cass Lake, Minnesota, by President Roosevelt, and held that office for five years, at the end of which time he returned to his law office at Long Prairie. Mr. Wood, Sr., served several years in the Civil war, and is past department commander of the Minnesota G. A. R.

William M. Wood acquired his early education in the grade and high schools of Long Prairie and after this was completed he was for two and one-half years, secretary to Congressman C. A. Lindberg. In the time which he was obliged to pass in Washington, during the sessions of congress, he studied law at Georgetown University, and completed his studies at the St. Paul, Minnesota, College of Law, being admitted to the bar on November 15, 1911. Mr. Wood was then engaged in the practice of law at

Cass Lake, Minnesota, from 1911 until 1914, in which year he moved back to Long Prairie and formed a legal partnership with his father, under the style of Wood & Wood, which is still the title of the firm. In 1914 William W. Wood was elected county attorney and has held the office continuously since, with the exception of the time he was in the World war. He enlisted in the army in August, 1917, and was stationed at Fort Snelling, where his knee was broken in an accident and confined him to the hospital for a considerable period. On this account he was discharged from the service in December, 1917, for disability in the line of duty. Mr. Wood is a bachelor, and politically, a republican. He is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association and fraternally a York Rite Mason, belonging to Long Prairie blue lodge; Sauk Center, Minnesota, chapter and commandery; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is also a member of the Red Men, Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Legion.

FREDERICK W. THAYER.

Frederick W. Thayer, vice president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Cannon Falls, was born in Newport, England, on the 19th of May, 1887, a son of Thomas and Annie (Gray) Thayer, natives of Somersetshire, England. His parents never came to the United States but remained in England, where the father engaged in the hotel business for years. He is now living retired. Mrs. Thayer passed away in 1913. They were the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters.

Frederick W. Thayer, the second child, received his education in the public schools of his native country and came to America in 1912, settling in Bisbee, North Dakota, where he engaged in banking. He was also connected with a bank in Montana and in September, 1921, came to Cannon Falls and accepted his present position as active vice president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank. There is no phase of banking with which Mr. Thayer is not thoroughly familiar and he is sincerely devoted to this line of work. His pleasing personality has won many friends for the bank and he is conceded to be one of the foremost business men in the city. During the World war he served in the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Infantry for one year, being stationed at Camp Dodge, and he received his honorable discharge with the rank of regimental sergeant major. He was secretary of the Red Cross organization in Rolette county, North Dakota, prior to his entrance into service.

In North Dakota, on the 17th of April, 1918, Mr. Thayer was married to Miss Joy Borgerson, a daughter of John and Marian Borgerson of North Dakota. The Borgersons formerly lived in Faribault, Minnesota, and are an old and honored family of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have two children: Donald and Rosemary.

Mr. Thayer is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, being a coöperant factor in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development of the community at large. He was president of the Civic Club, treasurer of the Cannon Valley Fair Association and treasurer of the local post of the American Legion. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The religious faith of Mr. Thayer is that of the Episcopal church. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and he is particularly enthusiastic over hunting and fishing.

ROBERT B. WHITESIDE.

Robert B. Whiteside was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, March 13, 1856, but has been a resident of the United States since 1881. His early education was obtained in the public schools, but the knowledge and experience which he gained in his earlier days were what fitted him to make a pronounced success of his business life. As a boy he worked in lumber camps on the Muskoka river, but when a young man he started out for himself, contracted for a tract of stumpage and personally worked at the logging as well as directing the work.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Whiteside came to Duluth and since then has been a prominent factor in the activities of this part of the state. At first he was river foreman for Hall & Norton on the Black river in Wisconsin, but later the mining business at



ROBERT B. WHITESIDE

tracted him. In 1883 he covered the Vermillion range on a timber cruising expedition. He located sixty claims and had a plan to locate homesteaders on those claims. On that expedition he met the famed Captain Harvey, who is credited with being the discoverer of iron in the Ely district. Mr. Whiteside was the first man to explore the territory where there are many ore mines, and he once owned the property where several mines are now located, notably the Chandler and Sibley mines.

For years Mr. Whiteside was engaged in the logging business. In 1893 he and his brother, John, in association with S. G. Knox and W. C. Winton, organized the Knox Lumber Company, and Mr. Whiteside was superintendent of the logging end of the business until 1898, when he sold out his interest in the company. In 1899 he purchased thirteen thousand acres of big timber lands in California, and still owns that immense tract. On this land stand some of the largest trees to be found anywhere in the world. While still operating in timber lands Mr. Whiteside became interested in drilling for ore and in mining. He holds an interest in several mines and has been president of the Presque Isle Iron Mining Company, and vice president of the Roushseau-Ray Iron Land Company.

In reading the biography of any successful man there is always a keen desire to discover, if possible, to just what force, or luck the man owes his success. In Mr. Whiteside's case it was physical strength, enterprise, good judgment and fine executive ability. Behind his ambition to succeed were both physical and mental ability to carry out his plans. His success has not been merely personal; he has done much to develop and build up this part of the state. Some years ago he purchased Big Island in Spirit Lake, opposite the steel plant, and has developed it into a fine farm, and there has his country seat.

In 1888 Robert B. Whiteside was married to Sophia Kimberg, and they have a family of six sons and one daughter: James, Roger V., Robert W., Burton F., Gordon D., Walker E., and Marian C.

Mr. Whiteside is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat and Curling Clubs.

WILLIAM HENRY MAGIE, M. D.

William Henry Magie was born at Madison, New Jersey, September 30, 1854, the son of William Harvey and Enice (Shawger) Magie. From his third to nineteenth year the family resided in Illinois, and from his seventh to his fifteenth year they were in Chicago.

William Henry Magie received his early education in the schools of Chicago and in Abingdon College, Illinois. In 1869 the family had removed to Henderson county, Illinois, and in 1874 they went to Kansas and settled on a ranch. The father became a prominent rancher and citizen of Kansas, holding a seat in the state legislature as a republican. Dr. Magie received a large ranching experience and saw the wild life of what was then the west in its healthy days. In 1881 he entered a drug store to learn to be a druggist and pharmacist as a preliminary to his medical training, and in 1882 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, graduating in 1884. After practicing a short time in Pittsburg, Kansas, he turned his eyes to the north and arrived in Duluth on September 10, 1884. At that time Duluth was a very small place. For these forty years Dr. Magie has watched it grow and has helped along its healthy progress. At first he was a general practitioner but for the past quarter of a century he has given his attention exclusively to surgery. For twenty-eight years he was official surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, for the past twelve years he has been chief surgeon of the Minnesota Steel Company and for the past eight years has been chief surgeon of the Morgan Park Hospital, which is a private hospital maintained by the Minnesota Steel Company.

In 1876 Dr. W. H. Magie was married to Josephine Shawger, who died in 1898, leaving two children: Woodbury and Ida. In 1899 the Doctor was married to Anna Isabel Henry, and two of their children are living: William Henry and John Corbett Magie.

Dr. Magie is a fellow of the American Medical Association, of the American College of Surgeons, Western Surgical Association, Minnesota Academy of Medicine, Minnesota State Medical Association and the St. Louis County Medical Association.

He is a former president of the Minnesota State Medical Association, which is the highest position within the gift of the profession of the state. Dr. Magie is regarded as a very able man, not only in his profession but in general. He is broad-minded, as all intellectual men should be; is a republican in politics; a convert to the Roman Catholic faith; a man who values money only for its use; a man whose desire has always been to aid the human race, not only physically but morally, ethically and politically. In the Roosevelt presidential campaign of 1912 he had a place on the Minnesota Progressive ticket as presidential elector and was elected. He was a great admirer of Roosevelt and his policies. His pastime has been and still is hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Curling Club, the Boat Club and the Commercial Club.

JOHN DOW HOWARD.

No record of the city of Duluth would be complete without a recognition of John D. Howard, who was not only one of the early business men at the head of Lake Superior, but who was active in the building of the city and also played a prominent part in the public life of northern Minnesota. He was born in Springfield, New Hampshire, September 13, 1813, the son of Amasa and Alice (Burley) Howard. The father was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, in 1782, and the mother was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1790. After gaining such education as the boys of the middle of the nineteenth century were able to obtain in the local schools, J. D. Howard became a regular Yankee merchant, traveling extensively in connection with his business. In 1854 he started on a western trip with Pike's Peak for his objective. The first part of the journey he made by way of the Great Lakes, but when he reached Superior, Wisconsin, he liked the country so well that he stopped there and settled down. In Superior he started a general store, and later went into the real estate business. He prospered and in the early days owned large sections of both Duluth and Superior. He also operated the first sawmill in Duluth. From operating heavily in real estate he branched out into the mortgage and loan business and all of the latter part of his life was devoted to the handling of those interests.

In the early developments of properties at the head of Lake Superior John Dow Howard was one of the most active men of that day. He was the founder of the old village of Cloquet, Minnesota, and one of the organizers of the Old Settlers Association of the Head of Lake Superior. Then, in 1881, he was sent to the state senate and served in the twenty-second legislature of the state of Minnesota. In the senate he made an excellent record. He was a stanch republican and one of the first members of that party, which came into existence the year that he settled at the head of Lake Superior. He was also a prominent Mason.

On March 15, 1847, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, John D. Howard was married to Hannah Sewall Fessenden, daughter of Sewall and Hannah Fessenden. The Fessenden family is one of the oldest in Massachusetts, or in America, the original forbear having come from Kent, England, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1641.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dow Howard had a family of six children, namely: Benjamin F., John G., Julius D., Edward C., Ida Marian and Jay Cooke Howard. The last named is the only one who resides in Minnesota. Mr. J. D. Howard died in 1889. His father, Dr. Amasa Howard, was a practicing physician in New Hampshire and is prominently mentioned in the history of that state.

John D. Howard came of a sterling line of ancestors, and both as a pioneer and a public man he proved himself a worthy scion of his family. In business he was unusually successful and at his death he left a very considerable estate.

WILLIAM STRADTMAN.

When the World war called for the intervention of the United States the present judge of the municipal court at Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, was just about ready to begin the practice of law. That was a matter to be postponed, however, until the country was in a position to spare his services. So the young lawyer did his duty as a soldier and on April 3, 1923, was elected judge by the appreciative

voters of Mankato, where he is serving his first term on the bench. He was born in Glencoe, Minnesota, on February 20, 1893, the son of Fred and Mary Stradtman, both natives of Germany.

The boyhood years of William Stradtman were passed on the farm, and his early education was acquired in the common schools of the locality, from which he passed to Concordia College at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he pursued his studies for five years. Afterward Mr. Stradtman entered the University of Minnesota and four years later, in 1918, he was graduated from the law department. On May 2 of the same year Mr. Stradtman volunteered for service in the World war and was assigned to the naval aviation branch of the service and stationed at the aviation field at Rockaway Beach, Long Island, New York. He was discharged from the service on April 14, 1919, after which he went to Mankato and began the practice of law, and was elected to the bench in April, 1923. Judge Stradtman is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association and of the Mankato and Blue Earth County Bar Associations. In his religious ideals he is a member of the Lutheran church.

JOSEPH A. GATES, M. D.

For twenty-seven years Dr. Joseph A. Gates practiced in Kenyon and during that time he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was not only successful as a professional man but was a dominant factor in the promotion of many business enterprises. His death occurred on the 15th of June, 1922. He was born in Oronoco, Olmsted county, Minnesota, on the 11th of September, 1870, a son of Elnathan J. and Jane (Waldron) Gates. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of Pennsylvania. About 1856 they located in Pickwick, Winona county, Minnesota, and came to Olmsted county about 1860, each settling in those counties with their respective parents. Shortly after coming to Olmsted county they were married. Mr. Gates died in 1904 and his widow survived him until 1919. To their union ten children were born.

Joseph A. Gates, the second youngest child, received his education in the county schools and later enrolled in Rochester high school. Subsequently he became a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1895. He commenced practice at Kenyon and remained here until his death. His thorough training and innate ability won for him rapid advancement in professional circles and he enjoyed an extensive and important patronage. For years he was surgeon for the Chicago Great Western Railroad. Aside from his profession he was editor of the Kenyon Leader for several years, was a director of the Citizens State Bank and built and was owner of the Telephone Exchange of Kenyon. He was one of the organizers of and a dominant factor in securing the Mineral Springs Sanitarium for Cannon Falls.

On the 10th of June, 1896, in Rochester, Minnesota, Dr. Gates was married to Miss Jennie Clark, a daughter of Thomas and Jane N. (Elford) Clark, an old and prominent family of Olmsted county. To Dr. and Mrs. Gates the following children were born: Elnathan Clark Gates, who married Miss Frances Gunderson and is now manager of the Kenyon Telephone Company; Dr. Russell Gates, who holds a teaching fellowship and is associated with the University Hospital at Minneapolis; Nellie Jane, who is a student in the University of Minnesota; Joseph A., Jr., and Jennie A., who are attending the local high school; and Donald L. Both of the older boys served in the World war. Elnathan was overseas one year with the Ambulance Corps and Russell was in the Coast Artillery and later in the Officers Training Camp at Fort Monroe. Dr. Gates also served in the World war. He was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, and Camp Meade, Maryland. He held the rank of captain in the Fifty-second Ambulance Corps at Camp Travis and the remainder of the time served with the Medical Corps.

In his political views Dr. Gates was a republican and was well informed on all important questions and issues of the day. For twenty-one years he was a member of the school board and was president of the city council in 1900. He was a member of the state legislature for three terms, 1904-06-08, and during his term of service in that body served his fellowmen to the best of his ability. He was ever a leader in civic improvement and he also took a great interest in any movement pertaining to the conservation and improvement of the general health of the community. Dr.

Gates remained a constant student of his profession and was an active member of the American, State and County Medical Associations. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he held offices in the church at various times. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, belonging to Kenyon Lodge, No. 201, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Tyrian Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Faribault Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templars; and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul. His widow is a member of the Eastern Star. He was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks Lodge No. 166, of Faribault. He was also vice commander of the state organization of the American Legion. Dr. Gates' life record is one of which his family may well be proud. He was generous and kindly, unostentatious in dispensing his many charities, and was loved by all who knew him as a worthy representative of his profession and as a man whom any community would be proud to call a citizen.

GEORGE T. OLSEN.

Since 1907 George T. Olsen of St. Peter, Nicollet county, Minnesota, has been county attorney of the county, a position in which he has proved to be a competent and zealous official and has merited the approval which is so generally accorded him by its citizens, irrespective of their party affiliations. He is a son of Nicollet county, having been born on June 24, 1871. His parents were Mathias and Martha Olsen, both natives of Norway, who came from there to St. Peter, Minnesota, in May, 1865.

George T. Olsen obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Nicollet county and then entered the law department of the Minnesota State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. In the same year he began practice at Springfield, Minnesota, remaining there for ten years, for four of those years being county attorney, and also serving for some years as a member of the Springfield school board. In 1903 Mr. Olsen returned to Nicollet county and opened an office for the practice of law in St. Peter, in partnership with Congressman Davis, the partnership existing for five years. Mr. Olsen has since been in practice alone. He was appointed to the office of county attorney in 1907 to fill a vacancy and since then has been re-elected as soon as his term of office expired. Mr. Olsen was a member of the St. Peter library board and its president for ten years.

Mr. Olsen was married on February 17, 1899, to Stella J. Burns of Springfield, Minnesota. In politics Mr. Olsen is aligned with the republican party, while in his religious convictions he is a member of the Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Olsen is a member of the Masonic order, in which he belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter, and the Commandery and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

MARTIN F. FALK.

Martin F. Falk, a wholesale paper dealer of Minneapolis, is one of the foremost business men of the city by reason of his inherent strength of character, his determination, his laudable ambition and indefatigable energy. Coming to this country a poor boy with no knowledge of the English language, he has overcome every obstacle by sheer strength of will and commendable purpose and the story of his life cannot fail to prove of inspirational stimulus and value to young men who read it. He faced the world with courage and firm resolve and he has never faltered but has pushed steadily forward toward his objective and by so doing has become a recognized dynamic force in the commercial circles of the city. He is numbered with that substantial element in the citizenship of Minnesota that Sweden has furnished to the state. A review of the history of the commonwealth will show how strongly impregnated is Minnesota with the basic elements of the Swedish character through the adoption of many of the sons of Sweden into the citizenship of the Northwest.

Martin F. Falk was born on the 28th of November, 1872, and was reared in his native land, acquiring his education in the schools there. When a young man of eighteen years he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the United



MARTIN F. FALK

States in 1891. His capital was limited and necessity therefore obliged him to seek and obtain immediate employment. He began as a carpenter, and though working along that line for ten hours per day, he embraced with enthusiasm the splendid educational opportunities which the city of Minneapolis had to offer through attendance at the evening sessions of the public schools, the Y. M. C. A. night school and through an evening business course at the Minnesota School of Business. In 1895 employment was hard to obtain, so with his modest savings he decided further to advance his education by a six months' course in the Minneapolis Normal School and Business College. While pursuing his studies there he also took care of the heating plant of the school, thereby earning his board. At the end of the school term Mr. Falk, in order to recuperate his depleted savings, went out into the Minnesota harvest fields and worked for the farmers until the harvest was over, when with his savings of one hundred and forty dollars he returned to Minneapolis and established a small laundry, which he afterward sold in order to enlist for service in the Spanish-American war. Hostilities had ceased, however, before he was called to service.

Mr. Falk later filed on a homestead in Koochiching county, on which he lived for fourteen months, commuting during the period. He still owns this homestead with its log cabins, using it for a hunting lodge, although he has disposed of some of the timber on the place. When he left the farm he returned to Minneapolis with less than three hundred dollars and started his present paper business on a small scale. A ten-dollar horse and a five-dollar wagon was the extent of his first delivery equipment. He began the business in 1898 and from that small beginning his trade has steadily increased until his yearly turnover exceeds a million dollars and the business is continually growing. Employment is now furnished to thirty salesmen. He is an alert, wide-awake business man who keeps abreast of the times and understands every phase and detail of the trade. It was in 1898 that he founded the present business, which steadily grew and developed year by year, so that in 1909 he incorporated his interests under the name of the Martin F. Falk Paper Company, of which he is the president and treasurer. From the beginning he had the trusts and combinations in the trade against him, but he managed to survive in spite of their efforts to drive him out of business. He has succeeded in keeping competition alive, although he was told by the men of the trusts and combinations that if he continued his independence they would put him out of business. "Go ahead and do your worst. The fittest will survive," was his answer. That he is still conducting a large and constantly developing business certainly indicates the worth of his commercial methods and the progressive policy he has ever followed. The trade of the house now covers a wide territory and he has also established branch houses in St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, in order more quickly to meet the demands of his customers. He has ever realized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and his business has been built upon the sure foundation of service and of adequate return to his customers for their investment. In addition to his wholesale paper business he is a director of the Union State Bank. Coming alone from Sweden to the new world without capital and without friends in this country, he has worked his way steadily upward and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

In May, 1909, Mr. Falk was married to Miss Sena O. Erickson of Minneapolis and they have two children: Marsena Portia, born October 31, 1913; and Martin F., Jr., born February 15, 1916. They attend and have membership in St. Peter's church. In politics Mr. Falk is a progressive republican and in 1912 he entered the primaries as a candidate for the nomination for governor of Minnesota, at which time he clearly defined his platform as in favor of equal rights without special privileges, in favor of good roads and general improvements, in favor of the prohibition of combinations, in favor of equal taxation for all, in the payment of a just share of the state's expenses by the railroads and other corporations, in the workingmen's compensation law, in political and industrial freedom and in fact, in a real rule of the people. Mr. Falk belongs to the Civic & Commerce Association, thus giving tangible evidence of his interest in all matters of public moment, and he likewise has membership in the Odin Club, the Commonwealth Club and in the Modern Woodmen of America. His club activities, however, are comparatively limited, for he is strictly a business and home man. He considers the home, the school and the church the greatest institutions in the world. He was

one of the first in Minneapolis to advocate a society for world peace after the outbreak of the World war and was secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Peace Society. He was also a delegate to the World Court Congress held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1915 and was a charter member of the League to Enforce Peace when it was organized at Philadelphia by ex-President William Howard Taft. Throughout the period of his residence in America Mr. Falk has been a student. In the first place he arrived without knowledge of the English language and, as indicated, improved every opportunity to gain a knowledge of the language as well as of various prescribed branches of learning. He took advantage of the extension courses of the University of Minnesota and even yet is pursuing studies in the evening hours, having an insatiable appetite for knowledge. He feels that too much praise cannot be given to the University for the benefits it bestows upon the citizens of the state. As the years have passed Mr. Falk has gained an intimate understanding of the classics and the drama that many a college professor might well envy and he is the writer of considerable verse for the local Swedish papers in both the Swedish and English tongues. His progress along literary lines, thus deepening and enriching his life, should serve as an inspiration to others. His course, marked by definite purpose in the attainment of high ideals, has won him the honor and respect of all who know him and he is held in the highest regard by all who value character and intellectual achievement.

WILLARD LEE COMSTOCK.

Preceding his election as judge of the district court of the sixth judicial district of Minnesota, Willard Lee Comstock of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, had a distinguished career as an educator, lawyer, and in other capacities for the benefit of his community and his state. He was born at Mankato, on November 24, 1861, the son of Marshall T. Comstock and Sarah E. (Patten) Comstock, both pioneers in Minnesota, where they settled at Mankato, in April, 1853. The Comstocks belong to an old American family, which dates back to the arrival of Captain John Comstock in Virginia in 1623. Thomas E. Comstock, paternal grandfather of the judge, was reared in Herkimer county, New York, served as high sheriff of the county, and was one of the prominent men of his generation. On the maternal side the forbears of the judge, the Patten family, were early settlers in Ohio and had previously lived in the colonies for several generations. Four men of the family served in the Revolutionary war and four in the Union army during the Civil war, while one serving in the navy died at sea during the war.

Willard Lee Comstock was graduated from the Mankato high school in 1879, and then took a postgraduate course at the Mankato Normal Teachers College in 1880, after which he was engaged in teaching school from 1880 to 1885. Always of studious habits which have been continued through life, the judge while a teacher was also a student, and was preparing himself for the profession of law while still a teacher. While in educational work Mr. Comstock's abilities were so highly rated that he was made principal of the public schools at Mapleton, Minnesota, and of the Franklin school at Mankato. From 1885 to 1890 Mr. Comstock was engaged in the study of law, and in May, 1890, was admitted to the bar of Minnesota. After that he was actively engaged in the practice of law in the Minnesota state courts and in the federal courts until chosen for the judiciary, appearing successfully in many important cases. Mr. Comstock had previously been honored with various public offices. He was a member of the Minnesota legislature in the twenty-eighth session, a member of the Mankato board of education from 1894 to 1900, and a judge of the municipal court of the city of Mankato from 1902 to 1914. In the latter year Mr. Comstock was elected judge of the district court of the sixth judicial district of Minnesota, was reelected in 1920, and is now presiding judge of the district and has engaged in the trial of many important cases.

Judge Comstock has also a military and war record. He served over ten years in the Minnesota National Guard, resigning the command of Company F, Second Regiment of the Minnesota National Guard, in December, 1890. He organized the first volunteer company of the Home Guards of Minnesota of the World war, in May, 1917, and this became the nucleus of the Fifth Infantry of Minnesota. Judge Comstock was very active and assumed many responsibilities of the civilian auxiliary

service to the country during the war. He was president of the National Safety League of his district; chairman of the Military Training Camps Association of the district; chief of the American Protective League organized under the department of justice of the United States; chairman of the United States Public Service Board; chairman of Four-Minute men, etc. Recognized for his great oratorical ability, Judge Comstock was in great demand as a public speaker in the many activities of the government during the war and was called to many points in that service.

Judge Comstock was married on November 26, 1890, to Phila Lawrence Fletcher, daughter of John and Sally Fletcher, formerly of Lake City, Minnesota, and among the pioneers to Minnesota from New York state. Mrs. Comstock is active in church and local social affairs and is a member of several social service organizations. She was very active in Red Cross and associate service during the World war, and served as field secretary of the Red Cross of Minnesota. Mrs. Comstock is a recognized expert in the production of rare species of flowering plants, her Iris Gardens being a notable show place. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, a son and a daughter. Philip Fletcher Comstock, the son, is now city engineer of Mankato and was educated as a civil engineer. During the World war he served as officer of Divisional Machine Gun Battalion, No. Three Hundred and Thirty-seven, of the Eighty-eighth Division. He was a graduate and commissioned from the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and was engaged in Alsace-Lorraine and the Metz sector until the armistice was proclaimed; Dorothy Lee Comstock, the daughter, is a senior at the University of Minnesota, known as a brilliant student and for her skill in creative writing. She is an honorary member of Delta Phi Lambda and active in the sorority of Kappa Alpha Theta.

In his religious faith Judge Comstock is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he and his wife are attendants at St. John's church in Mankato. Politically the judge is a progressive democrat. He believes in the development of local government, and is opposed to paternalism or the encroachment of federal influences in the state, or undue activity of the state in local affairs or municipal government. He was urged as a progressive candidate for governor in 1918 and came within six hundred votes of being nominated, although he made no effort in his own behalf. The fraternal and social affiliations of Judge Comstock are many in number: He is past grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of Minnesota and representative to the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum; past grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of the state of Minnesota and director of the Grand Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Minnesota, and a member of several other benevolent fraternities. The judge also belongs to the Social Science Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Mankato Golf Club, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and several public service societies.

Judge Comstock is comfortably established but is far from being a wealthy man, being interested in a minor way in Minnesota lands and Coeur d'Alene mining ventures. He has spent much money in building up a private library of well selected and valuable reference books, and is a continuous student and an industrious reader, especially on matters of public interest.

JAY COOKE HOWARD.

Jay Cooke Howard, son of John D. and Hannah S. (Fessenden) Howard, was born in Superior, Wisconsin, on May 25, 1872. Both of his parents were scions of old and prominent New England families and were among the very early settlers at the head of Lake Superior. The Howards are descendants of Nathan and Sybil Howard and the Fessendens are descendants of John and Jane Fessenden who came from Kent, England, to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1641.

When Jay Cooke Howard was a mere child—at the age of seven—he was stricken with cerebro-spinal meningitis, which left him entirely deaf and he has been so all of his life. But his business ability, his high character and his genial disposition should be published to all the world as a lesson to failures who have all their faculties. He was educated at the Minnesota School for the Deaf, Faribault, and at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he became associated with the business and corporation built up by his father and grew up with the business of which

he is now the head. He began as secretary-treasurer, and is now president of J. D. Howard & Company, president of the Howard Investment Company and senior partner of the Howard-Oreckovsky Agency.

On December 10, 1895, at Paterson, New Jersey, Mr. Howard was married to Minnie G. Mickle, daughter of James and Ann Mickle. Mr. and Mrs. Howard had a family of six children, namely: Elizabeth Fessenden, Julius D., Minnie Dorothy, Belle, Sewall and Jay Cooke, Jr., none of whom is married.

Julius D. Howard is a senior at Syracuse University and has attained national prominence as an oarsman. He is six feet, three and one-half inches in his socks and weighs one hundred and eighty-five pounds. He is captain and stroke of the Syracuse University eight-oared crew, and also rows with the Duluth Boat Club. He has already been awarded five National championship medals by the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

Mr. Howard has always taken a vital interest in the care and education of the deaf, and has been president of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf for many years. From 1913 to 1917 he was president of the National Association of the Deaf. He is a strong advocate of the Combined System of educating deaf children, because this system fits the method to the child and not the child to the method. He is a member of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Boat Club, the Automobile Club, the Sportsmen's Club of Duluth, the Elks and the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf. In politics he is independent, with leanings toward the republican party.

LEWIN A. WOOD.

Prominent in the commercial circles of St. Paul is Lewin A. Wood, president of the Wood Craft Company, with offices at 1485 Marshall avenue. He was born in Jonesville, Michigan, on the 2d of November, 1867, a son of Lucien C., a native of New York, and Esdell (Elmore) Wood, a native of Michigan. The father was a resident of Portland, Michigan, engaged in the marble business many years. He came to St. Paul for a short time and then returned to his home in Portland, where he died in 1916. Mrs. Wood died in 1889. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, Lewin Albert being the oldest of the family. The others are: Forrest B., George W., Dale, Grace, now Mrs. M. P. Quigley, and Nettie, all of California.

The public schools of Michigan afforded Lewin A. Wood his early education and subsequently he learned telegraphy and worked in that capacity for a railroad in Michigan. He remained with the road for some time, during which he rose from one position to another until he was familiar with many phases of railroading. He gave up railroad work to enter a broker's office and for some time was connected with a brokerage company in St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1897 he came to St. Paul and engaged in the grain and stock business, under the name of Edwards-Wood Company. He was thus actively engaged for fifteen years and during that time he built up one of the largest cash grain enterprises in the United States. After retiring for some time he engaged in the manufacturing business and is now president of the Wood Craft Company, manufacturers of "oxidite" storage batteries. Mr. Wood is a thorough business man and every detail of the company's business receives his personal supervision. He has the ability to cope with problems of magnitude and the genius for handling men and getting them to do what he requires of them. No man is respected to a greater degree by his employees than Mr. Wood and he is accorded like esteem by all with whom he comes into contact.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 16th of June, 1892, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Maud Leighton, a daughter of A. D. and Elizabeth Moore Leighton, and a member of one of the old and honored families of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood two children have been born: Leighton A., who was married to Miss Ruth Sullivan of Mandan, North Dakota, and they have one child, James Lewin; and Edith, who is now Mrs. George Eue of White Bear Lake, Minnesota, and the mother of a son, George Albert.

The democratic party finds a staunch supporter in Mr. Wood and although he has never sought nor desired public office, he maintains an active interest in national and civic affairs and can always be counted upon to do his share in promoting any movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of the city and



LEWIN A. WOOD

country. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and holds membership in the St. Paul Association, and the St. Paul Athletic Club. He was president of the St. Paul Automobile Club from 1905 to 1907, and was superintendent of the Automobile department of the State Fair, holding that position for five years. The religious faith of Mr. Wood is that of the Baptist church and for several years he has served as a trustee of the Woodland Park Baptist church. Mr. Wood is fond of hunting and motoring. For several years he had charge of the races at the State Fair. He possesses a genial and pleasing personality and has many friends in this city.

N. F. RUSSELL.

Newton F. Russell was born on a farm in Minnesota, the son of Francis A. and Nancy A. (Martin) Russell. Francis A. Russell came to Minnesota from New Hampshire in 1869, and took up a farm. He died in 1905. His wife was a Canadian by birth.

N. F. Russell was educated in the public schools but early in life began to take an interest in the dairy business, in which he finally started for himself, but in 1891 he joined Henry Bridgeman and formed the firm of Bridgeman and Russell, wholesale dairy products, which has become one of the big business houses of Duluth. He became vice president of the company in 1903.

In 1891 Newton F. Russell was married to Isabell J. Wright and they have three children: Earl Clifford, Clinton F. and Mertle Isabell. Both the sons enlisted in the United States army for service in the World war, and both were in the aviation service, E. C. Russell being stationed at Champaign, Illinois, and Clinton F. at Dallas, Texas. Earl C. married Helen Frestedt, and they reside in Duluth; Clinton F. married Marion R. Jones of Port Ryan, New York, and they also reside in Duluth.

Newton F. Russell is a member of the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat, Kiwanis and Curling Clubs. He owns a fine farm and his hobby is general dairy farming. He is one of the well known Masons of Duluth, belonging to the Duluth Consistory and he is a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

ROSS ROBERT MILLER.

For more than thirty years Ross Robert Miller was closely and prominently connected with the newspaper business in St. Paul, becoming well known in that connection, and afterward directing his efforts into the field of public service. He was one of the pioneer residents of Ramsey county, in which he made his home for more than four decades, and therefore witnessed the great changes which have been wrought during that period as the work of development and civilization has been carried forward. He was born in Earlville, La Salle county, Illinois, October 10, 1860, and his parents were Robert G. and Emily (Ross) Miller. The father was born in Schenectady, New York, March 16, 1833, of Holland Dutch descent. Soon after the close of the Civil war he removed with his family to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, also following the blacksmith's trade. He spent his remaining years in that state, passing away at the age of forty-eight. The mother is living in Peoria, Illinois, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born six children, three sons and three daughters.

Ross R. Miller was the only member of the family who came to Minnesota. He was reared in Eldora, Iowa, and attended the public schools and an academy of that place. His first knowledge of the printer's trade was gained when he was thirteen years of age, while still in school, and after completing his apprenticeship he left Eldora, arriving in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1881, when a young man of twenty-one. He secured a position as printer on the Pioneer Press and was afterward made foreman of the composing room. Mr. Miller remained with that paper for thirty-three years and in 1914 was appointed assistant civil service examiner at St. Paul, acting in that capacity for eight years. Meanwhile he had established his home at White Bear Lake, Ramsey county, and in 1920, in association with his son, Walter G. Miller, he purchased the White Bear Press. For a time they conducted the paper jointly and after the son withdrew from the business Mr. Miller operated the enterprise independently until

January 1, 1923, when he sold the journal to Warren A. Stickley. In the spring of 1923 Mr. Miller became city treasurer of White Bear Lake, succeeding H. K. Letty, who had filled the office for forty-two years. He was thoroughly qualified for the responsibilities of the position, carefully safeguarding the public funds, and the work of his department was performed with efficiency and dispatch.

In Eldora, Iowa, on March 22, 1882, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Harriet A. Bowman, who had engaged in teaching previous to that time. Their three living children are: Ethel, the wife of John Bang of Dunn Center, North Dakota; Walter G. Miller, a journalist; and Harriet, who married Wood Isham of Hastings, Minnesota.

Mr. Miller was a staunch adherent of the republican party and took a keen interest in political affairs. While a resident of St. Paul he served for two and a half years on the board of school inspectors, being appointed by Herbert Keller, mayor of the city, and he was also active in local politics. He belonged to the Masonic order and was a past master of his lodge and a past high priest of the chapter. He was also identified with the Eastern Star, of which Mrs. Miller is likewise a member, and hunting constituted his chief source of recreation. His interest in the public welfare was manifest in tangible efforts for the general good and a life of industry, uprightness and usefulness won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM K. GILL.

William K. Gill, vice president of the Stone-Ordean-Wells Corporation of Duluth, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after passing through the public schools continued his education at the Moravian College of Nazareth, Pennsylvania. After his college days were over he engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia for a time and then joined his father in the contracting business, but eight years later he went back to the grocery business in Philadelphia. His next move was to Pittsburgh, where for ten years he was engaged in the manufacturing end of the wholesale grocery trade. He subsequently moved to Detroit, Michigan, and was there connected with the National Grocery Company until he came to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1911 and joined the Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, of which he has been vice president since 1915. He has complete charge of the manufacturing end of the business of this strong corporation.

On June 27, 1904, Mr. Gill was married to Nancy Welsh, and they have one daughter, Alice Elizabeth Gill.

Mr. Gill is one of the prominent Masons of the state of Minnesota and has passed through all of the Masonic bodies up to the thirty-second degree. He is a past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; a member of the Duluth Consistory; potentate of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine for 1923-24; and a member of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota and St. George's Conclave of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine. He is also a Knight of the Court of Honor and Master of Kadosh. His clubs include the Kitchi Gammi, the Northland Country and the Rotary Clubs, of which latter he has been president. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Gill is one of the live men of Duluth—one who takes a warm interest in the welfare and progress of the city and who is always ready and willing to aid in every good movement.

ROSCOE HORTON.

Roscoe Horton, president of the Standard Lumber Company of Winona, was born in Broome county, New York, on the 16th of March, 1858, a son of Henry and Harriett (Sheer) Horton, natives of New York who came to Minnesota about 1864. After the death of his wife, in 1866, Mr. Horton moved to Illinois and was there associated in the lumber business with the firm of Horton & Hamilton. He died in 1912.

Roscoe Horton, the third child in the family, received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, Illinois. He started to learn the lumber business in 1878, at Winona, with Horton & Hamilton and remained with them one and one-half years, at the termination of which time the partnership was dissolved, and he went with the Charles Horton Lumber Company, which was then being organized and which was later merged with the Empire Lumber Company. He remained with the Empire Lumber Company

as treasurer until the company went out of business. He is now president of the Standard Lumber Company, which was founded in 1894, and is recognized as one of the most successful lumbermen in the county and state.

In 1885, in Winona, Mr. Horton was married to Miss Jennie Stevens, a daughter of Henry Stevens, who for some years was engaged in the dry goods business in Winona. To Mr. and Mrs. Horton the following children have been born: Henry S., who married Miss Ruth Spear and is secretary of the Standard Lumber Company; and Laura H.

In his political views Mr. Horton is a republican and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, and he is a member of the Arlington Club, and the Winona Country Club. Along strictly business lines he is identified with the Northern Pine Association and the Grading Commission, the latter having been organized in the '90s for unifying grades and conditions of the lumber business. His religious faith is that of the First Congregational church, of which he is a member of the board of trustees. During the World war Mr. Horton was a member of the local draft board and he gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is a golf enthusiast. He has achieved substantial success as a lumberman and he is one of the representative citizens of Winona, where he has many friends.

PHIL LUNDMARK.

When Phil Lundmark, a boy eleven years old, made up his mind in his far-away home in Sweden to come to the United States, he was not deterred from his purpose by thoughts of the long distance to be traversed, that he must leave his parents and make the journey alone, nor of the obstacles that he must surmount after his arrival at his destination. He had the grit and courage of which pioneers are made, and it is these qualities that have made Phil Lundmark chief of police at Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota. He was born in Sweden, on May 1, 1882, and came to the United States in the spring of 1893. The boy's first abiding place in America was in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he has remained a resident ever since his arrival.

Phil Lundmark's early years in Minnesota were spent in the vicinity of Lake Crystal. Previous to coming to America, Mr. Lundmark had spent four years in attendance at a seminary school in Sweden, and while at Lake Crystal he attended the rural schools and worked on a farm during his spare hours. After a few years of this life Mr. Lundmark engaged in business on his own account by opening a barber shop in Mankato, managing it successfully until he received an appointment as deputy sheriff, when he disposed of the barber shop and for the next eight years was attached as a deputy to the sheriff's office. In April, 1921, Mr. Lundmark was appointed chief of police of Mankato and is still holding the position.

On June 21, 1909, Mr. Lundmark was married to Anna Angel, who was born in Mankato, and of their union two children have been born: Floyd and Dorothy. Fraternally Chief Lundmark is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Mankato Auto Club.

JOHN D. CALDWELL.

Years in the woods and thorough familiarity with every detail of lumbering operations have given John D. Caldwell of Cass Lake, Minnesota, the necessary qualifications for his position as superintendent of logging on ceded Chippewa Indian lands, interior department. He was born at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, on September 10, 1872, the son of David and Euphemia (McIlraith) Caldwell, both natives of the province of Ontario, Canada. The family came to the United States while the parents were still very young and settled in Wisconsin, where the father engaged in lumber operations for the balance of his life. He died in 1889 and his widow passed away in 1891.

John D. Caldwell was reared in Chippewa Falls, acquiring his education in the public schools of the city and in a business college. Then he went into the woods and was a lumberjack for a few years, later went scaling for different lumber companies,

and still later did the same kind of work for the United States government under Major Campbell on Bad River Reservation near Ashland, Wisconsin. On January 13, 1904, Mr. Caldwell moved to Cass Lake as assistant superintendent of logging under Senator O'Neil, who was in the state senate of Wisconsin for ten years. Mr. O'Neil organized a company and served all through the Spanish-American war and was captain of the company in which Mr. Caldwell served in the quartermaster corps. Mr. O'Neil had also served in the Civil war, enlisting when thirteen years of age. He was a thorough lumberman and logger and was superintendent of logging at Cass Lake from 1903 to 1917. At times he had as many as sixty scalers out during the winter months. Mr. O'Neil died March 3, 1917, and upon his death Mr. Caldwell was appointed superintendent at Cass Lake, the appointment being dated May 14, 1917. Mr. Caldwell's territory takes in eight Indian reservations all over the north country. Four persons are employed in Mr. Caldwell's department during the summer months and between fifty and sixty scalers during the winter months.

Mr. Caldwell was married on August 23, 1905, to Grace D. McGregor, and of their union two children have been born: Ruth Annie, who died when two days old; and Kathleen E., born April 9, 1908. In religion Mr. Caldwell was brought up as a Presbyterian, but he and his wife are now members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Caldwell is a republican and has served on the school board of Cass Lake for six years. He is a member of the Cass Lake Commercial Club and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, being identified with the blue lodge at Washburn, Wisconsin, the chapter at Ashland, Wisconsin, and the commandery at Bemidji, Minnesota.

EDWARD C. CONGDON.

Edward Chester Congdon was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, March 1, 1885, the son of Chester A. and Clara (Bannister) Congdon. He was prepared for college at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and then entered Yale University, where he took the academic course and was graduated in the class of 1908, with the degree of B. A. After graduating he traveled for some time, especially in Europe, and then joined his father in business.

On May 5, 1920, Edward C. Congdon was married to Dorothy House, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. House of Duluth.

Immediately upon the entry of the United States into the World war Edward C. Congdon prepared to enter the service and was commissioned second lieutenant, on November 6, 1916, in the newly authorized Officers Reserve Corps. On March 1, 1917, that commission expired because of the age limitation for that grade, and he enlisted in May at the Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling. On August 15, 1917, he was commissioned a captain of infantry and ordered to Camp Dodge for active duty. There he was placed in command of Company D, Three Hundred and Fifty-second Infantry Regiment. A long and severe illness prevented him from accompanying his command overseas and he received his honorable discharge on January 23, 1919. Since that time he has given his attention to business affairs.

LEONARD GEORGE ROWNTREE, M. D.

Dr. Leonard George Rowntree, well known through his contributions to the literature of the medical profession and also in the field of active practice, was born in London, Canada, April 10, 1883, his parents being George and Phoebe (Martindale) Rowntree, who were also of Canadian birth, their ancestors having come from the neighborhood of York and Newcastle, in the north of England, not far from the Scottish border. Both father and mother are still living, their home being in London, Ontario.

Leonard G. Rowntree began his education in the common schools of his native city and completed the high school course as a graduate of the class of 1900. During the next year he also completed a preparatory course in medicine in the Western University at London and later spent four years as a student in the Western Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1905. He was gold medalist of his class. In 1916 he received from his Alma Mater the degree of Doctor of Science. His experience as an interne came to him in Victoria Hospital at London, with which



DR. LEONARD G. ROWNTREE

institution he was connected in 1905 and 1906. In the latter year he entered upon active practice at Camden, New Jersey, where he remained through a part of 1907 and then entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, at the suggestion of Dr. Osler, as a volunteer assistant in medicine. He served for seven years with Dr. John J. Abel in the department of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics and for two years with Dr. Theodore Janeway as associate professor of medicine. In the fall of 1915 he left Johns Hopkins to come to Minnesota and was appointed professor of medicine in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, being chief of the department from 1916 until 1920.

In 1918 Dr. Rowntree enlisted in the ranks as a soldier of the World war. He was naturalized and was commissioned as major and afterward became lieutenant colonel in the service overseas. He was connected with the Medical Research Laboratories in the Air Service as chief of internal medicine and acted as United States representative on the commission at Rome, Italy, during the International Conference on Aviation (Medical). Dr. Rowntree was demobilized on the 19th of March, 1919, and now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel of reserves in the medical division. In 1920 he accepted the post of chief of the division of medicine in the Mayo Foundation in Rochester.

Dr. Rowntree's most important work includes the following: (1) Pioneer studies in renal function in kidney diseases, in connection with which, in collaboration with Dr. Geraghty, he introduced the phthalein test, now in universal use; (2) The introduction in liver diseases of the tetrachlorophthalein test of liver function, which with modifications is now coming into general use; (3) The dye method for determining the blood volume, in which work his collaborator was Dr. N. M. Keith; (4) A method of determining the reaction of the blood, in which work his associate was Dr. Marriott; (5) The development of antimony compounds for the treatment of sleeping sickness (African), with Dr. John J. Abel; (6) The development of an artificial kidney, with Dr. J. J. Abel; (7) Studies of problems of aviation medicine and aviation accidents, with Colonel Wilmer and the Medical Research Board; (8) Studies which led to the recognition of a form of poisoning or intoxication from the excessive ingestion of water.

On the 9th of July, 1914, Dr. Rowntree was married to Miss Katherine Campbell of Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of George Campbell, who was a recognized authority on real estate titles and who passed away in 1923, at the age of seventy-three years. Her mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Barker, died during the early childhood of Mrs. Rowntree. Dr. and Mrs. Rowntree have two children: Alison, born on August 17, 1915; and Jean, born on April 17, 1922. Dr. and Mrs. Rowntree are members of the Episcopal church and in politics he maintains an independent course. His appreciation of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis, the University Club of Rochester and the Rochester Golf Club. His life is well ordered in its averages of time given to recreation and to labor, and in the field of scientific achievement his application has been translated into terms of marked efficiency.

LESLIE WELTER.

A traveler notices large warehouses bearing the name of Leslie Welter, when stopping at the many stations in the Red River valley on either the Northern Pacific or Great Northern Railroads, and upon inquiry he learns that these warehouses are for the reception of the potato crop of the valley, of which Leslie Welter of Moorhead is by far the largest buyer. Mr. Welter is prominently and widely known throughout the valley and is accorded universal confidence and esteem, for during the quarter of a century and more that he has resided in the valley he has displayed those characteristics which mark the leader in any walk of life. He was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, in 1864, a son of David and Margaret (McClellen) Welter. His father was a farmer and was descended from an old and honored family. They located in New York prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and were staunch supporters of the Loyalist party. Subsequently they moved into Canada, where they received large land grants from the king. Dr. Watterworth, great-grandfather of Mr. Leslie Welter, was a naval surgeon, serving with the British navy for many years. He was stationed on the flagship *Victoria*, at the time of the death of Admiral Nelson. After the fall of Napoleon he was granted a tract of land on the Thames river, in the province of Ontario, Canada, and it was on this land that the battle of the Thames was fought.

Leslie Welter was left an orphan when very young and was reared to manhood by

his relatives. He received his education in the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and in 1882 joined a government surveying party that was going west, serving in the capacity of chainman. He remained with the party for nearly three years, during that time becoming an instrument man and he had about decided to push on alone and locate in western Canada, which he foresaw would grow rapidly when railroads were built, when he received a letter from his sister who was visiting an aunt in Moorhead, asking that he visit her before going to the coast. In 1884 he came to Moorhead and was so pleased with the country and the prospects it offered that he has since resided here. For the first two years he engaged in teaching school and then entered the employment of Mr. Finkle of the Finkle Store that has been the clearing house of many of Clay county's most progressive business men. His ability and laudable ambition soon won him a partnership in the business. In 1890 Mr. Finkle's death occurred, and Mr. Welter thereafter conducted the store on his own account until 1902, when he disposed of the enterprise and turned his attention to the purchase and sale of potatoes, the main crop of the Red River valley. Since 1890 he had been in that line of business, in connection with his duties at the store, and had found it much to his liking. Mr. Welter is one of the largest potato men in the state and has won widespread recognition. In 1900 he organized the Clay County Potato Growers Association and was elected its president, and this organization did much to enhance the value of the Clay county product. For some time Mr. Welter was president of the Minnesota Red River Valley Improvement Association and he has been actively identified with other booster associations. Some time ago he organized the Muskoda Sand Company, which owns large sand pits at Muskoda, Downer and other points, and he is president of this organization. He is a man of foresight and possesses the genius for recognizing opportunity as it presents itself and the ability to take advantage of it. He has ventured where another man might have feared to take a chance and today he is one of the foremost business men and representative citizens of the Red River valley.

In 1889 Mr. Welter was married to Miss Ella G. Gedney, a native of La Crosse, Wisconsin. To their union two children have been born: Leslie, Jr., and Helen Margaret. Leslie, Jr., who graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the A. B. degree, is associated with his father in the potato business; Helen Margaret, who also graduated from the University of Wisconsin, with the A. B. degree, offered her services to her country during the World war and was sent to Vassar College, where three thousand young women were examined for service in hospitals. Only four hundred passed the rigid examinations and Helen Margaret Welter was one of them. She was assigned to Mount Sinai Hospital and served there until the close of the war. Upon demobilization she taught for a period in the State Normal School. She is now the wife of William W. Wallwork, a successful automobile dealer at Moorhead, and she is prominent in club and social affairs and is a member of literary societies in Fargo and in Moorhead.

Not only has Mr. Welter been conspicuous in business circles but he has been influential in civic affairs and has been given many positions of trust and honor. He served for one term as a member of the board of aldermen of Moorhead and in 1901 was appointed by Governor Lind as one of the board of managers of the St. Cloud Reformatory. In 1914 Governor Hammond appointed him resident director of the State Normal School and he was active in that capacity until 1923. He has served as a member of the board of education, as president of the Commercial Club, as a member of the Moorhead Charter Commission and commissioner of water and light. Fraternally Mr. Welter is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

MASON M. FORBES.

Mason M. Forbes, county attorney for St. Louis county, Minnesota, was born in Faribault, Minnesota, on February 24, 1881. His parents were Dr. Robert and Sarah E. (Savage) Forbes, who were born, educated and married in Canada, but later came to the United States. Dr. Forbes was a Methodist clergyman and his first pastorate in this country was at Byron, Minnesota, 1870-73. He afterward held several pastorates in Minnesota, and was presiding elder of the St. Paul district of the Minnesota conference from 1889 to 1892, and of the Duluth district of the Northern Minnesota conference from 1897 to 1903; from 1903 to 1907 he was assistant corresponding secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Methodist Episcopal church and was corresponding

secretary from 1907 to the time of his death in 1913. He was one of the old settlers of Duluth and was a national figure in the Methodist church.

After graduating from the high school in Duluth, Mason M. Forbes entered Ohio Wesleyan University and was graduated in the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He traveled on the road for some years but finally took up the study of law at the University of Minnesota and was graduated in the class of 1909, being admitted to the bar the same year. He began the practice of law in Duluth and was so engaged until 1912, when he was made assistant city attorney for Duluth. In 1913 he became first assistant county attorney and filled the position so successfully that in 1922 he was elected county attorney. His popularity is indicated by the fact that he was the first and only man ever elected to the office of county attorney in St. Louis county without opposition.

Mr. Forbes was married to Miss Elfva Smith in 1918, and they live at No. 216 North Fourteenth avenue East, in the city of Duluth.

Mr. Forbes is a real, active American and does more than to wish his country and community well. When the United States entered the World war he served as a Four-Minute man, speaking wherever desired, and later he joined the navy and was assigned to the Great Lakes Training School, near Chicago, as a lieutenant. He is a prominent Mason and takes an active interest in that fraternal organization. He is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, No. 198, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Duluth Chapter, No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; Duluth Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars; Duluth Consistory; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he is a member of St. George's conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine. He is an officer in the Rose Croix in Aad Temple, and also in the Elks Lodge, No. 133. He is an Odd Fellow, belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, the Lions Club, the Ridgeview Golf Club and the United Commercial Travelers, having been a traveler before he became a lawyer. He is district governor of the Lions Clubs for North and South Dakota and Minnesota, and a member of the West Duluth Commercial Club, the Duluth Chamber of Commerce and also the Eshquaguma Club.

THOMAS OWENS.

Thomas Owens is not only one of the best known citizens of Two Harbors, but is one of the men who has helped to build up the Iron Range country. He was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, September 28, 1856, and received his early education in the public schools of Oshkosh and finished with a business college course. Then he started out to make his way in the world, and for a number of years was variously employed, acquiring an experience and practical education that were to fit him for the responsibilities he was destined to assume. His first work was in the lumber camps of Wisconsin, where he was actively employed for two years. Then for four years he was in the ice business in Oshkosh. He next went to Escanaba, Michigan, where he was a carpenter for a year, doing work for the North Western Railroad Company. Then he became a fireman on the railroad, was promoted to engineer, and ran a train for two years.

In 1883 Mr. Owens went to Two Harbors, Minnesota, and has resided there ever since. He ran the first locomotive on the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad—the first the company ever owned. From 1883 to 1893 he worked in various positions for the company. He handled the first trainload of ore in Minnesota; worked in the laboratory at the mines for a year; was superintendent of the ore docks at Two Harbors for four years; was passenger conductor; and for a time was contracting agent for the road. In 1893 he was made superintendent of the road, and later a director, and has held such positions up to the present.

Mr. Owens is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Charter member of Fortitude Lodge, No. 188, A. F. & A. M.; Duluth Consistory; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has been a member of the Methodist church all of his life and not only takes a warm interest but an active part in the work of the church. He represented the Minnesota Methodists at the General conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1916, and was a member of the Methodist conference held in the Twin cities in 1923.

On May 10, 1882, Thomas Owens was married to Sarah Ellen Roberts, a native of Wales, and they have two daughters: Harriet, who is Mrs. Glenn S. Locker; and Maybel, who is Mrs. Edwin L. Strand, both residents of Two Harbors. Mr. Owens is

strong for home life, which is the foundation of any people or nation. He is also an agriculturist and owns a small farm two miles from Two Harbors. He spends money to help men develop land and make homes for themselves, and in every way he is a builder and developer—a typical altruist.

OLIVER C. WYMAN.

Oliver C. Wyman is head of one of the most important commercial enterprises in Minneapolis, being president of Wyman, Partridge & Co., Incorporated. He was born in Anderson, Indiana, on the 5th day of January, 1837, a son of Dr. Henry and Prudence (Berry) Wyman, natives of New York state, who located at Anderson, Indiana, when that portion of the state was very sparsely settled. Mr. Wyman is a descendant of old and honored ancestry, and the Wymans were among the earliest families to come to America. Progenitors of this branch of the family landed here in 1636 and settled at Woburn, Massachusetts. Mr. Wyman's grandfather on the maternal side, Captain John Berry, served under General William Henry Harrison in his campaign in what was then known as the Northwest Territory, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe and other engagements.

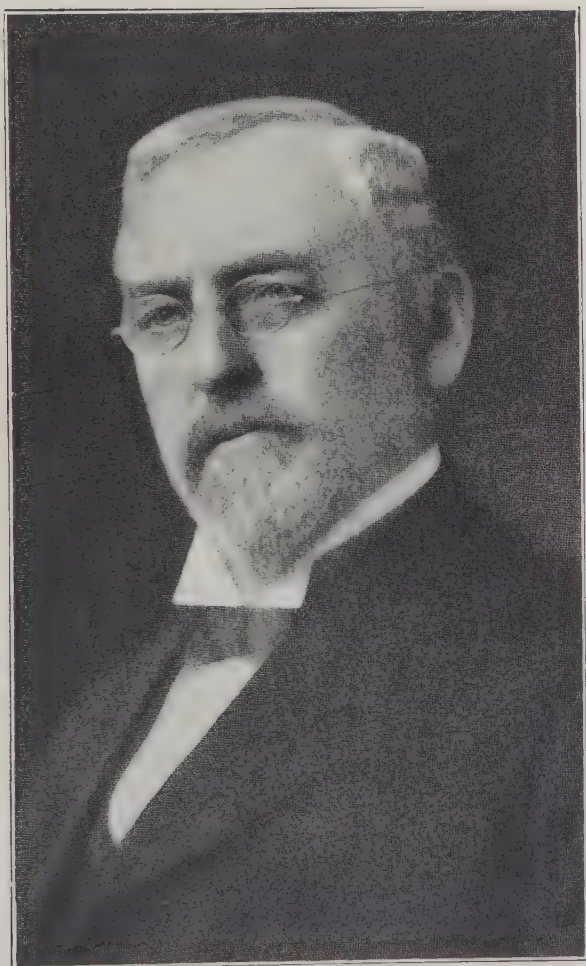
At an early age, on account of his mother's death, Mr. Wyman was taken by his maternal grandmother to Iowa. His father had hoped he would follow in his footsteps and become a doctor, as did his two brothers, but Oliver C. Wyman early manifested a great desire for mercantile pursuits and a business career. He engaged in the mercantile business at Marion, Iowa, and while there formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Z. T. Mullin, where he remained until 1874, when they disposed of their interest there and located in Minneapolis in the wholesale dry goods business. In 1890, upon the retirement of Mr. Mullin, Mr. Wyman took George H. Partridge, his son-in-law, into partnership with him and since that time the business has been conducted as Wyman, Partridge & Co. In 1901 it was incorporated and Mr. Wyman became president. Mr. Wyman is also chairman of the board of directors of the Northwestern National Bank, a director in the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, and vice president and trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank.

Mr. Wyman has been twice married. In Lowden, Iowa, in 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wyman and Miss Charlotte E. Mullin, whose death occurred in 1880. To their union four children were born: Sarah Adalaide, the wife of George H. Partridge; Prudence M., who married Charles C. Ladd; Dr. Henry M., his only son, who died in 1901; and his fourth child, Nellie, died at the age of six years. In 1889 Mr. Wyman was married to Miss Bella M. Ristine of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. To the second union one child was born: Katherine R., who is the wife of James A. Vaughan.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wyman has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. While always interested in party affairs, he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Although eighty-six years of age, Mr. Wyman is in remarkably good health and celebrated his last birthday by going to the office and attending to business as usual. For a number of years Mr. Wyman was a member of the board of directors of the Minneapolis Society of Arts. He is a member of the Minneapolis and various other local clubs. He is an ardent admirer of Minneapolis, where he has lived for many years, his prominence in commercial and other circles making him a most representative citizen and the business he has established a credit to the city.

WILLIAM CARPENTER MACCARTY, M. D.

While of eminent standing in his profession, Dr. William Carpenter MacCarty is not a man of single-track mind. His interests are broad and varied, touching the general welfare of society and the issues which are dominant before the people of the country at large. In his profession he is known as a surgical pathologist and has important connection with the Mayo Clinic and the medical department of the University of Minnesota. Born in Louisville, Kentucky, on June 10, 1880, he is a son of William Orlando Butler and Rhoda Ann (Carpenter) MacCarty. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1847 and was for years cashier of the Western Union Telegraph



OLIVER C. WYMAN

Company at Louisville, where he retired from active business in 1913. His wife, who was born in 1845, passed away about 1913.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded William Carpenter MacCarty, who attended the University of Kentucky, winning the Bachelor of Science degree in 1900, while in 1909 the Master of Science degree was conferred upon him. He entered Johns Hopkins University as a medical student and gained his professional degree in 1904. The same year he went abroad for further study in the Koenigin Hospital at Berlin, where he specialized in surgical pathology from 1904 until 1906. In the latter year he became identified with the Mayo Clinic as specialist in surgical pathology and biopathology. He is head director of the laboratories of the Mayo Clinic, also professor of pathology in the University of Minnesota medical department—the Mayo Foundation. His investigation and his research work have been of a most comprehensive character and his contributions to the literature of the profession are most valuable. The following is a list of some of the articles and volumes of which he is the author:

1. Parthenogenesis in Aphides. (Experimental study.) (Thesis.)
2. Ein Fall von malignen Hypernephrom bei einem Kinde. Berl. klin. Woch., Festschrift, 1905, xlii, 115.
3. Beitrage zur normalen u. pathologischen Anatomie des Wurmfortsatzes. Virchow's Archiv., 1906, clxxxv, pp. 483-517.
4. Relation of anomalous renal blood vessels to hydronephrosis. Jour. A. M. A., May 1, 1909.
5. The Reversion theory and classification of goiter. Am. Jour. Med. Sci., June, 1909.
6. Pathology and relationship of gastric ulcer and gastric carcinoma. Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Dec., 1909. (With L. B. Wilson, M. D.)
7. Pathology and clinical significance of gastric ulcer. Surg., Gyn., and Obst., May, 1910.
8. The pathology of the gall bladder and some associated lesions. Ann. Surg., May, 1910, li, pp. 651-669.
9. Classification of appendicitis; relation of chronic appendicitis to obliteration of the lumen, carcinoma and disturbances in the gastro-hepatico-duodeno-pancreatic and physiologic system. Jour. A. M. A., Aug. 6, 1910, lv, pp. 488-491.
10. Relation between appendicitis and disturbance in the gastro-duodeno-hepatico-pancreatic physiologic system. (A report on the examination of 5,000 appendices with a comparative study of the pathology and clinical histories in 2,000 cases.) Ann. Surg., Dec., 1910. (With B. F. McGrath, M. D.)
11. Carcinoma of the Breast. Old Dominion Med. Jour., 1911, xii, pp. 189-198, and Trans. South. Surg. and Gyn. Assn., Dec., 1910, xxiii.
12. Clinical and pathological significance of obliteration, carcinoma, and diverticulum of the appendix. (Deductions from examination of 5,000 specimens, with a comparative study of the pathological and clinical histories in 2,000 cases.) Surg., Gyn. and Obst., March, 1911. (With B. F. McGrath, M. D.)
13. A simple photographic apparatus for immediate record of fresh and fixed macroscopic and microscopic sections. Surg., Gyn. and Obst., Jan., 1912.
14. Autolytic excision by a pentagonal compression suture, its physiologic, pathologic, and surgical significance. Surg., Gyn. and Obst., June, 1911. (With J. W. Draper, M. D.)
15. Involvement of regional lymphatic glands in carcinoma of the stomach. Ann. Surg., June, 1912. (With J. M. Blackford, M. D.)
16. Pathologic anatomy of goiter. N. Y. Med. Jour., Oct., 1912.
17. Goiter and its relation to its structural and physiological unit. Surg., Gyn. and Obst., April, 1913.
18. Benign and malignant ovarian cysts. Surg., Gyn. and Obst., July, 1913. (With W. E. Sistrunk, M. D.)
19. Chronic gastric ulcer and its relation to gastric carcinoma. Arch. Int. Med., Feb., 1914, xlii, 208-223. (With A. C. Broders, M. D.)
20. The histogenesis of cancer of the breast and its clinical significance. Surg., Gyn., and Obst., Oct., 1913, pp. 441-459.
21. Clinical suggestions based upon a study of primary, secondary (carcinoma?), and tertiary (carcinoma) epithelial hyperplasia in the breast. Surg., Gyn., and Obst., March, 1914, xviii.
22. The histogenesis of carcinoma in ovarian simple cysts and cystadenoma. Collected Papers Mayo Clinic, 1913, p. 380.
23. The frequency of carcinoma of the appendix. Ann. Surg., 1914, lix. (With B. F. McGrath, M. D.)
24. The biologic position of the cancer cell. Pan-Am. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1915, xx.
25. Precancerous conditions. Jour. Iowa State Med. Soc., April, 1914, iv, 1-11.
26. The histogenesis of cancer of the stomach. Am. Jour. Med. Sci., April, 1915, cxlix, 469.
27. Notes on the regularity and similarity of cancer cells. Collected Papers Mayo Clinic, 1914, vi, 600-602.
28. New facts regarding cancer and their clinical significance. Surg., Gyn., and Obst., July, 1915, xx, 6-8.
29. Papilloma of the gall bladder. Ann. Surg., June, 1915, lxi. (With H. C. Irwin, M. D.)
30. Facts versus speculation in the professional conception of cancer. Texas State Jour. Med., July, 1915, xi.
31. Tuberculosis of the breast. (A report of 10 cases.) Ann. Surg., 1916, lxi, 669-672. (With L. Durante, M. D.)

32. The relation between chronic mastitis and carcinoma of the breast. *St. Paul Med. Jour.*, May, 1916, xviii. (With E. H. Mensing, M. D.)
33. Melanoepithelioma. (A report of seventy cases.) *Surg., Gyn., and Obst.*, July, 1916, xxii, 28-32. (With A. C. Broders, M. D.)
34. A new classification of neoplasms and its clinical value. *Am. Jour. Med. Sci.*, 1916, cli, p. 799.
35. The evolution of cancer. *Collected Papers Mayo Clinic*, vii, 1915.
36. The pathologic reasons for the legitimate error in X-ray diagnosis of gastric carcinoma and ulcer. *Am. Jour. Roentgen.*, iv, 67-73.
37. Studies in clinicopathologic standardization and efficiency. *Surg., Gyn., and Obst.*, 1917, xxiv, Dec., 666-673. (With A. C. Broders, M. D.)
38. The principles of the pathology of the prostate. *Penn. State Med. Jour.*, 1917, xxi, pp. 76-78.
39. Absolutely necessary microscopic diagnosis. *Minn. State Med. Jour.*, 1918, i.
40. Cancer's place in general biology. *Am. Naturalist*, 1918, pp. 806-818.
41. The need and value of bio-pathologic standardization. *Surg., Gyn., and Obst.*, May, 1918.
42. Epithelioma. *Surg., Gyn., and Obst.*, 1918. (With A. C. Broders, M. D.)
43. The frequency of "strawberry" gall bladder. *Ann. Surg.*, Feb., 1919.
44. The relation of laboratories to hospitals. *Trans. of Catholic Hospital Assn.*, 1918.
45. A biological conception of neoplasms, its terminology and clinical significance. *Am. Jour. Med. Sci.*, May, 1919, 5, clvii.
46. Clinical efficiency and terminology in cancer of the breast. *Surg., Gyn., and Obst.*, July, 1919. (With H. M. Conner, M. D.)
47. The frequency of adenomyoma of the uterus. *Ann. Surg.*, Feb., 1919. (With R. H. Blackman, M. D.)
48. The role of the pathologist in the practice of medicine. *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, Aug., 1919, iv, 11. (With A. C. Broders, M. D.)
49. Extrauterine adenomyomata. *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, Feb., 1920. (With A. E. Mahle, M. D.)
50. A mathematical terminology for neoplasia and its significance. *Northwest Med. Jour.*, May, 1920.
51. Early lesions in the gall bladder. *Am. Jour. Med. Sci.*, May, 1920, cliv, p. 646. (With John Corkery, M. D.)
52. The relation of pathologists to the institutional practice of medicine. *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, March, 1921, vi.
53. A new clinical classification of neoplasms. *Jour. Tenn. State Med. Assn.*
54. Chronic gastric ulcer and gastric carcinoma. (A study of 507 simple ulcers and 805 carcinomatous ulcers.) *Am. Jour. of Roentgen*, Dec., 1920, vii.
55. Relation of differentiation and lymphocytic infiltration to post-operative longevity in gastric carcinoma. *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, vi, June, 1921. (With A. E. Mahle, M. D.)
56. The relation of hepatitis to cholecystitis. *Minn. Med.*, June, 1921, pp. 377-381. (With A. Jackson, M. D.)
57. Life expectancy following radical amputation for cancer of the breast. (A clinical and pathological study of 218 cases.) *Ann. Surg.*, Jan., 1922. (With W. E. Sistrunk, M. D.)
58. Efficiency in the diagnosis of neoplasms. *Surg., Gyn. and Obst.*, Aug., 1922, pp. 209-215.
59. The relation of fibrosis and hyalinization to longevity in cancer. (A study of 194 cases.) *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, viii, Oct., 1922.
60. Possible defensive factors in cancer of the rectum. (A study of 102 cases.) (With J. K. W. Kehr, M. D.) *Jour. Lab. and Clin. Med.*, vii, July, 1922.
61. Factors which influence longevity in cancer. (A study of 293 cases.) *Ann. Surg.*, July, 1922.
62. An outline of the history of pathology. *Ann. of Clin. Med.*, i, July, 1922.
63. Does cancer arise in chronic gastric ulcer? *Jour. A. M. A.*, Dec. 2, 1922.
64. The clinical value of the pathologist. *Ann. of Clin. Med.*, i, Jan., 1923.
65. Metaplasia in ovarian dermoids and cystadenomata. *Ann. Surg.*, Aug., 1922. (With Harold D. Caylor, M. D.)
66. The unregistered trained nurse. (In print.)
67. Ovarian cysts. (In print.)
68. Malignant neoplasia of the kidney occurring in infancy. (In print.) (With J. A. H. Magoun, M. D.)
69. The making of a doctor. (Unpublished.)
70. The pathologist and the progress of medicine. (Unpublished.)
71. The application of pathology to clinical medicine.
72. The history of our knowledge of neoplasms.
73. A biological conception of neoplasms.
74. The legitimate error in diagnosis.
75. Cytologic diagnosis of neoplasms.
76. The pathologist of the twentieth century.
77. The making of a doctor.

The above indicates most clearly how great has been his worth as a contributing factor to the success of the medical profession and his writings are almost as equally well known on the other side of the Atlantic as on this. 'Dr. MacCarty is a member of the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Minnesota Pathological Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Society for Cancer Research, the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the Chicago Pathological Society, the Chicago

Medical Historical Society, the Osler Medical Historical Society (of which he is president), the Association of Resident and Ex-resident Physicians of the Mayo Clinic, a fellow of the American College of Physicians and vice president of the American Congress on Internal Medicine. Dr. MacCarty is also a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical society, but his interests are not confined alone to his profession. He is identified with the Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, and with the Sigma Xi, an honorary scientific society of which he has been the president. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is well known in club circles, having become identified with the St. Paul University Club, the Rochester University Club, the Rochester Golf Club, the Winona Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. That he feels concern for the welfare, development and benefit of his adopted city is shown in his connection with the Rochester Civic Association.

Dr. MacCarty has been equally fortunate in his home associations. He was married on January 25, 1908, to Helen Maud Collin of Rochester, a daughter of Job T. Collin, who was born in Wisconsin and is engaged in the insurance and real estate business of this city. Her mother was in her maidenhood Helen Stewart, a daughter of Charles Stewart, one of the early pioneers of Minnesota, who founded the town of Stewartville in Olmsted county, and died about 1855. Dr. and Mrs. MacCarty reside at No. 820 Third street Southwest, with their two children: William Carpenter, Jr., who was born January 20, 1911, and is attending school in Rochester; and Collin Stewart, whose natal day was September 21, 1915. In religious faith the parents are Unitarians and in political connection Dr. MacCarty maintains an independent course. He has long been a student of the early history of the northwest and few men are more familiar with its annals. A man of scholarly attainments, he has largely found his recreation in writing yet does not neglect the physical activities of the out-of-door life which are essential elements of a well balanced character.

WALLACE HARRISON HAYS.

Wallace Harrison Hays, a representative and esteemed citizen of Rochester, has occupied the important position of purchasing agent for the Mayo Clinic since the 1st of February, 1919. His birth occurred in Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1886, his parents being James Dudley and Frances Elizabeth (Harrison) Hays, who still make their home in the Blue Grass state and are sixty-four and fifty-nine years of age, respectively. Their family of two sons and two daughters remains unbroken by the hand of death. Representatives of the Hays and Harrison families removed to Kentucky from Virginia about three-fourths of a century ago.

Wallace Harrison Hays obtained his education in the grade schools of his native city. After putting aside his textbooks he entered business life. It was on the 1st of February, 1919, that he came to Rochester and joined the Mayo Clinic as its purchasing agent, in which position of responsibility he has continued to the present time. In this connection he has made a most commendable record for capable and efficient service.

The political faith of Mr. Hays is that of the democratic party, also upheld and supported by his forebears. He is likewise a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite as well as the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. For recreation he turns to the links, being an ardent golfer and a popular member of the Rochester Golf Club. He resides at the College apartments in Rochester.

RIGHT REV. JOHN T. McNICHOLAS.

Bishop McNicholas was born in Ireland, on December 15, 1877, the son of Patrick J. and Mary (Mullany) McNicholas. In 1881 the family came to the United States and John T. McNicholas entered upon his studies successively at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, St. Rose College, Springfield, Kentucky, and St. Joseph's College, Somerset, Ohio. He then went to Rome, Italy, where he entered Minerva University. In 1904 the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology was conferred upon him, and in 1917 he received the Master of Sacred Theology degree. On October 10, 1901, he was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church. Returning to the United States after completing his

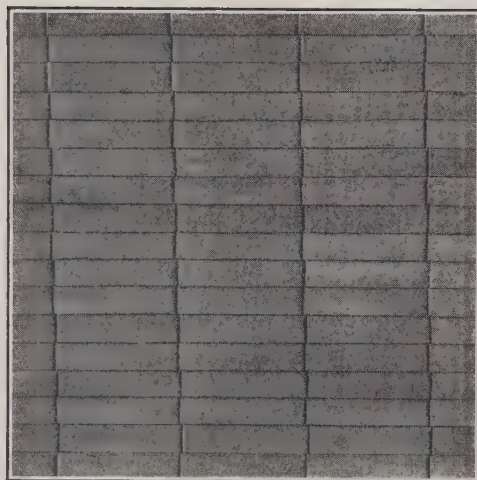
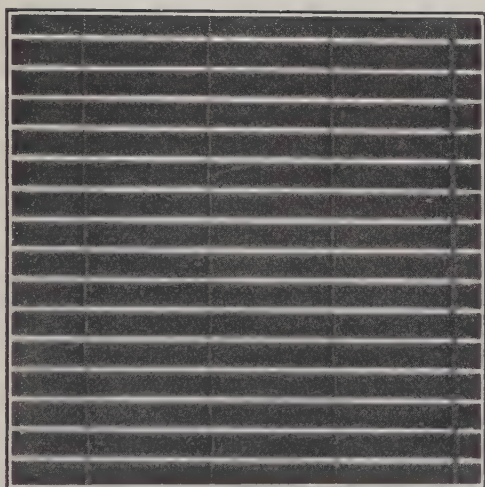
theological studies, he was professor of Dominican Houses of Studies at Somerset, Ohio, from 1904 to 1909. From 1913 to 1916 he was pastor of St. Catherine of Siena church in New York city. He spent eight years on the work of organizing the Holy Name Society, an anti-profanity organization, which has already accomplished a most wonderful success and is still exerting a beneficent influence in America, its membership having passed one million two hundred and fifty thousand. Bishop McNicholas was national director of the society for several years. He was consecrated bishop of Duluth by Cardinal Boggiani, at Rome, on September 8, 1918, and took possession of his See on the 15th of that month.

This brief sketch conveys no adequate idea of Bishop McNicholas, nor of his intensely active career and impressive personality. That he became a bishop at the early age of forty-one implies not only unusual ability but consecration to his calling and church, as well as indefatigable work. Words fail to convey a portraiture of this profound scholar, who with a wide experience and vast store of knowledge, is imbued with a kindly and benign spirit of brotherhood to all of his fellow mortals. One should meet him to get an impression of his personality, and it will readily be inferred that the bishopric of Duluth is prospering greatly under his administration. One of his first acts was to begin an active campaign for more priests, and now (in 1923) fifty or more ecclesiastical students are preparing for work in this diocese. The diocese of Duluth has a very heterogeneous population and the office of Bishop calls for a knowledge of races as well as of human nature. The diocese has a Catholic population of sixty-five thousand, made up of Slavs, Italians, Germans, Poles, French Canadians, Indians and Americans.

CLYDE W. WARREN.

Clyde W. Warren is mayor of Sauk Rapids and the owner of an imposing-looking manufacturing plant at Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Minnesota, and his industry is an important unit in the commercial life of the city. He was born at Hamlin, Minnesota, on January 29, 1890, the son of Willard Stager and Carrie (Stanley) Stager. At the age of about five years his parents separated and he went to live with his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Stanley. At the age of nine years he went to live with his other grandmother, Mrs. Esther J. Stager, and lived with her until he was fourteen years old. Then he went to live with his mother and stepfather, Charles C. Warren. At the age of about twenty-three he had his name legally changed to Warren.

Clyde W. Warren's education was mostly obtained at odd times after he had started out in life. While still a boy he went to Kentucky to live and his first work was carrying papers in Paducah, Kentucky. Later he obtained employment in a box and basket factory, where he remained until he obtained a position with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, which he held for some time. His lack of education was a bar to advancement and in 1905 he decided to move back to Minnesota, and there he went to work on the farm of an uncle near Sauk Rapids for the winter, receiving ten dollars a month for his labor. When summer came Mr. Warren was employed by Martin & Wall as a bookkeeper, something he had never attempted before but Mr. Martin was considerate and taught him the proper methods to follow. Mr. Warren's next move was to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where for a while he was employed in a wholesale millinery house and then by the Crosby-North Printing Company. While working for this concern he made his first curtain, and from that curtain came the idea on which his present extensive curtain business is founded. Messrs. Wold and Stanley financed him in the building of his first machine, which was a weaving machine for making porch shades. Mr. Warren rented a basement, borrowed two hundred and fifty dollars from his uncle, five hundred dollars from a friend, and began to make curtains for porches and sell them from house to house. The first lot he sold were newly painted, the paint ran, and all of them were returned to him. He kept on manufacturing in the cellar for some time, later renting a barn in which he had his shop and manufactured his curtains. Business and profits both grew and Mr. Warren was soon in a position to buy out the interest of his partner, E. L. Mooney—who should have credit for the idea—and continued the business alone. In the winter he worked in his factory and in the summer on the railroads in order to keep down living expenses.



AUTOMATIC CURTAINS, MANUFACTURED BY THE AUTOMATIC CURTAIN CO.,
C. W. WARREN, PROPRIETOR, SAUK RAPIDS, MINN.

Mr. Warren was married in 1913, to Christina Mary Adams, who was born in Wisconsin, and three children have been born of the union: Ralph and Ray are attending school; and Mary Caroline is under school age. Mrs. Warren is a member of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally Mr. Warren belong to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He started his large plant in Sauk Rapids in 1913, and in it he manufactures the only bevel edge porch shade in the United States. The name of the concern is the Automatic Curtain Company, of which Mr. Warren is the sole owner. He also manufactures tongue bladders for the use of physicians and surgeons. The company builds all of its own machines for making curtains, and sells its goods all over the United States to wholesale dealers.

HENRY JOHANNES KRUSE.

Henry Johannes Kruse is a successful representative of business interests in Rochester as head of the Kruse Lumber & Coal Company, which he established eight years ago. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1885, his parents being Louis and Catherine (Schroeder) Kruse. His paternal grandfather, Heinrich Kruse, who was born in Holstein, Germany, on March 3, 1829, emigrated to this country in the fall of 1851, sailing from Hamburg on a vessel which dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans after thirteen weeks spent on the water. He came alone to the United States as a result of the uprising against the Danes, crossing the Atlantic in order that he might enjoy the liberty and freedom of the new world. One of his brothers followed him in 1852, while two more brothers came to America in the succeeding year and in 1854 his father, Paul Kruse, emigrated to this country with the other members of the family. Heinrich Kruse remained in the Crescent City until the spring of 1852 and then made his way up the Mississippi river to Davenport, Iowa. He had borrowed the money with which he paid his passage to this country, and having no capital, at first worked at anything which he could find to do. On the 3d of May, 1853, he was married in Davenport to Miss Catherine Wiese, who was also born in Holstein, Germany, on the 28th of November, 1830, and came to America in May, 1852, landing in New York city after a voyage of twelve weeks' duration. From there she went by rail to Buffalo, by water to Detroit, by rail to Racine, Wisconsin, by wagon to Galena, Illinois, and then down the river to Davenport, where she had a brother living. Her father, Hans Wiese, who fought in the famous battle of Waterloo, spent his life in Germany. For one year after his marriage Heinrich Kruse continued to make his home in Davenport and then removed to Clinton county, Iowa, in 1854, he and his brother-in-law, Hans Wiese, buying eighty acres of wild land in Center township, where he lived for two years. Selling that property, he purchased another unimproved tract of forty acres on section twenty-two, Deep Creek township, which he placed under cultivation, and prospering in his farming operations he added to his landed possessions until at the time of his death he had two hundred and forty acres of rich and fertile land improved with good buildings. He had not a cent in the world on coming to this country, but by hard work, strict economy and close application he achieved well-merited success. He died July 8, 1872, and his wife departed this life December 21, 1882, their remains being interred in Center Grove cemetery. She had two brothers who came to this country: Hans, who married Catherine Wiese and lived in Center township, Clinton county, Iowa, where his death occurred; and Paul, now deceased, who was a resident of Cass county, Iowa, and who married Anna Kruse. Heinrich and Catherine (Wiese) Kruse were the parents of nine children: Louis, whose birth occurred in Center township, Clinton county, Iowa, June 6, 1854, became a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist; Henry, who was born October 30, 1855, is a widower and lives in Dallas county, Iowa; Frederick, whose natal day was October 23, 1858, is deceased; Marguerite, who was born October 17, 1860, has also passed away; Josephine, who was born March 14, 1864, is the widow of Carl Moehr and lives in Clinton county, Iowa; Ogunata, who was born April 11, 1866, is deceased; Otto, whose birth occurred March 3, 1868, wedded Tillie Jacobs of Deep Creek township, Clinton county, Iowa, and they now live in O'Brien county, Iowa; Emma, who was born February 21, 1870, became the wife of Will Jessen of Pipestone, Minnesota; and Flora, who was born January 1, 1872, gave her hand in marriage to H. P. Poarmann, and they now live near Delmar, Clinton county, Iowa.

Louis Kruse, father of Henry Johannes Kruse, was only two years old when the family removed to Deep Creek township, and he acquired a good practical education

in its district schools, which he attended until about seventeen years of age. During his boyhood and youth he also assisted in the cultivation of the home farm, and after his father's death he first worked the farm for his mother for several years, later rented it for a time, and subsequently purchased the place, and as the years went by he extended its boundaries until at the time of his retirement in 1918 the property comprised four hundred and nineteen acres. This place is still in his possession. He was long and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Clinton county, Iowa, but for the past six years has made his home at Preston, that state, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil.

On the 12th of October, 1877, Louis Kruse was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Schroeder, a daughter of John H. and Christena (David) Schroeder, both of whom were natives of Schleswig, Germany, and came to this country in 1882, locating at Goose Lake, Clinton county, Iowa. Both were buried in Center Grove cemetery. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, died April 26, 1889. Mrs. Kruse was born in Germany, April 4, 1855, and in the winter of 1876-77 she sailed from Hamburg and after eighteen days spent on the ocean landed in New York on the 1st of January, whence she made her way direct to Goose Lake. She is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, the others being as follows: John H., who passed away in the spring of 1923, at Preston, Jackson county, Iowa, where his widow, Mrs. Catherine (Undrhu) Schroeder, still makes her home; Anna, the wife of Henry Schroeder of Egan, South Dakota; Elizabeth, wife of Morris Peterson of Charlotte, Iowa; Mary, who is the widow of Herman Fleming and resides at Charlotte, Iowa; Christena, wife of John Myer of Goose Lake, Iowa; Frederick, whose wife, Mrs. Alma (Muhl) Schroeder, died in March, 1919, and who makes his home in Preston, Jackson county, Iowa; Peter, whose wife, Mrs. Lena (Neave) Schroeder, died in November, 1923, and who is a resident of Charlotte, Iowa; and Margaret, wife of Nicholas Wilseff of Preston, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kruse have nine children: Catherine E. S., wife of Herman Arp of Preston, Jackson county, Iowa; Amelia C. A., the widow of Fred Carstensen; Leona A. M., the wife of Louis Betle; Henry J.; Johannes L. A., married Marie Schluetter, who died in January, 1916. Five years later he married her sister, Alvina Schluetter, with whom he now resides on a farm in the vicinity of Preston, Iowa; Adelgunda C. L., the wife of Harry Wiech; Carl F. O., who wedded Clara Griebel; Lorena A. O., the wife of Adolph Wiech; and Leroy G. D., who is operating the home farm. One child of the family died in infancy. On the 6th of June, 1923, Louis Kruse celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday with his nine children and eighteen grandchildren. All of the children are married with the exception of Leroy and all are engaged in farming in Iowa save Henry J. of this review. In politics Louis Kruse is independent, voting for the men whom he considers best qualified for office, regardless of party lines. He has filled the office of township trustee for a number of years and has held other local positions, the duties of which he has always capably and satisfactorily performed.

In the acquirement of an education Henry J. Kruse attended the district school in his native county until he had completed the prescribed course as a youth of sixteen years and during the winter of 1902 was a ninth grade student. In the year in which he attained his majority he spent nine weeks in the Brown Business College at Davenport. On the 1st of December, 1906, he left the home farm and secured employment in a lumberyard at Preston, Iowa, where he remained for seven years. In the fall of 1913, having been recently married, his ambition seemed to go beyond his position and while he was looking for a field of his own, an offer was extended to him to become part owner of the establishment wherewith he was already identified. This offer was immediately accepted and the Kruse Lumber & Coal Company of Preston, Iowa, was organized December 1, 1913, Mr. Kruse assuming full charge and management thereof. This organization functioned very satisfactorily until the 1st of May, 1915, when he sold out his interest to the original owner and came to Rochester in June, 1915, in order that his wife, whose health had become impaired, might receive proper medical and surgical attention. While his wife was undergoing examinations and hospital care he became so interested in this city that in August, 1915, they purchased a vacant lot for a lumber site and returned to Iowa to settle their affairs in that state. On the 7th of September, 1915, Mr. Kruse came back to Rochester, Mrs. Kruse following one week later, and here they have remained. In this city they organized the Kruse Lumber & Coal Company. By this time the lot which they had purchased was filled in and construction had been begun on a new lumberyard, shelter, office buildings, etc. On the 1st of February, 1916, the present prosperous business was launched, Mrs. Kruse acting as accountant for the firm. Several additions have since been made and more are con-

templated. Mr. Kruse is a business man of excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, whose well directed efforts have been rewarded with substantial success.

On the 17th of September, 1913, Mr. Kruse was united in marriage to Miss Evalena T. Williams of Charlotte, Iowa, daughter of Charles and Theresa (Lamp) Williams. A son, Kenneth Kermit, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kruse at Preston, Iowa, on the 7th of April, 1915, but died five days later. They have two daughters: Della Luella, whose birth occurred at the family home in Rochester, on the 21st of November, 1921; and Theresa Catherine, born February 25, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse have gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the period of their residence here, being widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth and many admirable characteristics.

The family history of Mrs. Evalena T. (Williams) Kruse is a most interesting one. John Tennyson of Lincolnshire, England, was one of a wealthy British family. He fell in love with a poor girl by the name of Harrison, to whom he was later united in marriage. This girl being of poor parents, was not in a comparative social standing with the Tennysons; therefore in his marriage he greatly incurred the displeasure and ill-will of his wealthy relations. Proof of facts is not in evidence, but it is stated and it is the firm belief of many of his grandchildren that on account of this ill feeling of his relatives he did assume the name John Williams and dropped the name Tennyson henceforth and completely dissociated himself from his relations of the past. In later and mature years John Williams, as he was then and from then on known, became a sailor and a shipowner, which occupation he followed until his demise. The manner of his death is not known, but it has been concluded that his ship must have been wrecked and all on board lost and destroyed, for he failed to return from his usual trip and no trace of him or the ship or any of the crew has ever come to light. To him and his wife, who proved to be a most worthy lady, were born six children, three sons and three daughters, the second youngest of the sons being Trever, the grandfather of Mrs. Kruse. The tragic death of John Williams occurred when his son Trever was only four years of age. In boyhood and early life Trever Williams became a brickmaker (a Nävi) in Lincolnshire, England, which work he followed during his stay in his native country. He was married to Charlotte Shepard and after several children had been added to the household he found it impossible to care for them properly, so that in the year 1856 he emigrated with his family to America in the hope of gaining a better livelihood on this side of the Atlantic. At that time he had four small children—Rachel, Joab, John and George, the last named learning to walk on board the ship during the ocean voyage. Mr. and Mrs. Trever Williams had no one in this country to assist them, but conditions in England were so trying that they were ready to venture into the wilderness and the unknown, even without money, in the hope of finding something better. In due course of time they landed at New York and thence made their way across the country to Low Moor, Clinton county, Iowa. There they met a man by the name of Tom Bowers, who was then a large landowner. The latter was seeking a foreman for his farms at the time and offered the position to Mr. Williams, who immediately accepted it. By the time Mr. and Mrs. Williams reached this point in their journeying they had one small coin left, which in value did not exceed two cents of today. This Mr. Williams handed to a small girl before he started to work. Therefore he often truthfully remarked in later years that their start in America was from nothing. Not a cent of money, no home, but a wife and four small children to care for in an unsettled, unbroken, foreign country—such was the lot of Trever Williams about 1856. He remained in the employ of Mr. Bowers until the early '60s, when he embarked in business on his own account, his first venture being to take a contract to break and put into cultivation three hundred and twenty acres of land, which up to that time had never seen a plow. His remuneration for this work was not cash, but he had the privilege of raising three crops on the land, which undertaking proved very successful. One year's crop alone enabled him to purchase for cash two hundred and forty acres of land, this being an unbroken tract in Clinton county, Iowa, for which he paid ten dollars per acre. He at once began the task of cultivating the property, erected a home as well as shelter for stock and took up his permanent abode thereon. During the first years he and his family suffered many hardships, for there were no railroads and but the crudest means of transportation or communication. However, as the country became more thickly settled with the passing years and as the children attained sufficient age to assist their parents, success crowned the labors of the Williams family. In 1871 Trever Williams made a trip to Cherokee county, Iowa, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of wild, unimproved, unbroken land, for which he

paid two dollars and fifty cents per acre. In the spring of 1872 his two oldest sons, Joab and John, removed to this place and began the work of putting the property under cultivation. In the fall of 1872 Trever Williams bought a quarter section of land in Clinton county, Iowa, for twenty-five dollars per acre. This tract was about one-half under cultivation, the remainder being covered with timber, which was subsequently cleared away so that the land might also be devoted to agriculture. In 1874 Mr. Williams once more went to Cherokee county, Iowa, where he acquired another tract of three hundred and twenty acres of wild land, paying ten dollars per acre. Later he came into possession of more land at various intervals until at the time of his death in 1888 he was the owner in fee simple of two thousand and eighty acres, without any encumbrance whatever, of Iowa's choicest farm lands, all well improved and well stocked, besides having money in the bank.

Trever and Charlotte Williams were the parents of seventeen children: John, who died in England at the age of six months; Rachel; Joab; John, the second of the name; George, a native of England; Hanna; Harriet; Tom; Charles; Lizzie; Mary Ann; two pairs of twins; and two who died in infancy. At the time Hanna was born the shelter of their home was so poor that when it rained some of the family held an umbrella over the mother and baby in bed, so the rain would not fall directly upon them. For fuel the children gathered cow chips. All of those who reached years of maturity are still living and prosperous, with the exception of George and Rachel, who have passed away.

Charles Williams, the father of Mrs. Kruse, was born in Center township, Clinton county, Iowa, March 25, 1863. He was afforded but limited educational opportunities in a country school, yet was given thorough training in hard work. He was married to Theresa Lamp on September 15, 1884, and they began their domestic life on the old home place in Center township, Clinton county, Iowa. In the spring of 1889 they purchased three hundred acres of land in Waterford township, that county, near Charlotte, and there reared their family. On various occasions Charles Williams bought and sold different tracts of land until at the time of his retirement in 1914 he was the owner of five hundred acres of choice Iowa land, all well improved and well stocked. To him and his wife were born four children: C. Henry, whose natal day was July 1, 1885, wedded Miss Inge Nissen and resides on the home farm of three hundred acres in the vicinity of Charlotte, Iowa; G. Elmer, whose birth occurred May 19, 1886, wedded Miss Mayme Andersen and makes his home on a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres near Charlotte, Iowa; Evalena T., who was born September 12, 1887, is the wife of Henry J. Kruse; and W. Eggert, whose birth occurred June 14, 1889, resides in Rochester, Minnesota, and is an active member of the Kruse Lumber and Coal Company. He married Miss Julia Tomson.

ATHOL MORTON MILLER.

Athol Morton Miller, son of Andreas Mitchell and Anneliza (Spragins) Miller, was born July 24, 1874. A typical Dane in appearance, he was a loyal American in soul and a remarkably able, brilliant, kindly man, generous, charitable and just. Following the completion of a high school course in Duluth at the age of sixteen years, he matriculated in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, from which he was graduated when a young man of twenty. For a few years he followed the profession of civil and mining engineering, for which he had prepared himself, and subsequently engaged in mineral land and iron mining, in which he was most successful.

In 1903 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Helen Mattocks Spencer, who survives him, together with their daughter, Atheline Morton Miller. He died on the 16th of February, 1912, after an hour's illness, praised, loved and mourned by everyone who knew him. The following newspaper editorials clearly depict his character:

"Another soldier of the common good has been taken from the ranks. The death call came to Morton Miller with startling suddenness, causing grief to many hearts, but to none can the grief be more poignant than to those who knew him as an advocate and supporter of social reform. To him had been given a clearer vision and a deeper insight than is given to most men who are favored, as he was, with great wealth. He apprehended clearly the injustices of our present social system and was willing to fight for the amelioration of social conditions. As he once answered, when one who was objecting to some of the ideas he had expressed in the course of a discussion as smacking of



ATHOL M. MILLER

socialism, 'What do you mean by that remark? Do you mean to say the proposition is bad simply because it smacks of socialism? I used to feel a little bit like that myself, but I have come to the point where all I ask is, whether it is a good or bad idea and I don't care what people call it. If it is right, calling it socialism does not scare me any. I am for it if I think it is right and I am against it if I think it is wrong.' He was a genuine manly man, unaffected and sincere. His memory will live long in the hearts of those with whom he was fighting in the cause of human progress."

The News-Tribune said: "Why, why should a man be taken from this world just at the beginning of his greatest usefulness, at the flush of his vigor and effectiveness, at the fullness of his appreciation of life and its possibilities, at the very flood tide of his capacity for accomplishment and happiness? No one can answer; no one can tell why such a man as Athol Morton Miller should be called. With all the appearance of complete health, of splendid physique, clear of eye, with the spring and energy of early manhood, stout of heart, punctilious of habit, there was the span of but a few short hours between all the delight of the powers of life and all the sadness of death. Merely to see Morton Miller was to know him. The simplicity and genuineness of a character, kindly, wholly clear of any semblance of the vindictive or hateful, quiet thought and generosity were stamped on his face for all to see. So it was that while his intimates loved him, those who but passed him on the street were attracted and admired him. The world had need of him, for his kind is all too few. Many a heart that has been made to feel renewed hope through his sympathy that did not stop this side his purse, mourns him today. Many a life is better and stronger because of his brief stay on earth, and while there may be consolation in this, while to be so missed is the richest of blessings—still there stands that unanswerable mystery of Why? All that anyone can know is that it is so—and all that anyone can do is to learn by the lesson of his life to merit the same blessing of being as grievously missed, while the highest tribute that can be paid his memory by those who knew him and mourn him, is that their lives shall be the better through the gift of his."

HARRY WILD JONES.

Harry Wild Jones, who has been successfully engaged in the general practice of architecture in Minneapolis for about four decades, was born at Schoolcraft, Michigan, on June 9, 1859. He comes of English lineage, his parents being Howard Malcom and Mary (White) Jones, the former born at Bangkok, Siam, on July 19, 1834, while the birth of the latter occurred at Waterville, Maine, on August 5, 1835. Notables among his ancestors were his great-grandfather, Captain John Jones, one of the Concord Minute men, and Samuel Francis Smith, his grandfather in the maternal line, the American Baptist clergyman and poet who was the author of the national hymn "America."

Harry W. Jones supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Brown University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and he also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His initial experience in the field of his chosen profession was gained as a draftsman in the office of H. H. Richardson, architect, in Boston. It was in 1883 that he came to Minneapolis and two years later he opened an office here for the practice of architecture. Throughout the intervening period, covering nearly four decades, his professional work has been of a general nature, but in recent years he has devoted his attention more particularly to church architecture. He was professor of architecture at the University of Minnesota from 1890 until 1892; lecturer on church architecture at the University of Chicago from 1912 until 1924, and was for three years president of the Minnesota Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He is also one of the directors of the State Security Bank.

On the 6th of September, 1883, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Juliet Tucker, who was born of English parentage on the 15th of March, 1865. She is a niece of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine. For four years Mrs. Jones occupied the presidency of the Minneapolis Thursday Musical, in which she has been active for a quarter of a century. She is the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: Malcom, who married Miss Lenore Lee and resides in Minneapolis; Arthur L., unmarried; and Mary White, who did overseas service with the Red Cross during the World war and was made vice president of the National Woman's Overseas League. She is now recreational director of the National Soldiers Home at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In the years 1918 and 1919 Mr. Jones acted as district vocational officer for District No. 10, covering Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, of federal board rehabilitation work (Veterans Bureau). From 1892 until 1904, covering a period of twelve years, he served as a member of the Minneapolis board of park commissioners. Politically he is an independent republican, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to Chi Phi, a college fraternity, and also has membership connection with the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Six O'clock Club, the Automobile Club and the Minnetonka Yacht Club.

BERNARD SILBERSTEIN.

Bernard Silberstein, whose life record covered more than half a century of successful business operation and public service in Duluth, was seventy-six years of age when called to his final rest on the 4th of September, 1922. He was the owner of Duluth's first general store and the head of the Silberstein & Bondy department store for fifty years, developing this into one of the largest mercantile establishments in the northwest. His birth occurred at Budapest, Hungary, on the 4th of March, 1846, and his education was acquired in the grade schools and in the high school at Vienna. When eighteen years of age he came to America and after a short stay in Detroit he made his way to Duluth, "only to look around," as he often expressed it, but the place so attracted him that he decided to make it his future home. He was twenty-two years of age when he reached Duluth and started his business career here by selling goods from house to house. A few months of this was followed by the organization of Duluth's first dry goods store by Mr. Silberstein and William Farrell, an uncle of former Commissioner J. A. Farrell. It is interesting to note that Mr. Silberstein and Mr. Farrell were elected members of the city commission at the same time, in April, 1915, while the partnership between the latter's uncle and Mr. Silberstein was started eight years before the former commissioner of public works was born. Mr. Silberstein got his first credit to start the general store back in 1870 by going to St. Paul and calling on one of the large wholesale houses there, with the request for a line of twenty-five hundred dollars credit. He offered no references whatever, as he had none. However, he told the credit man there that he was honest and would pay. Mr. Silberstein was eventually given the credit and an opportunity to establish himself in Duluth as the pioneer merchant of the city. Duluth was a small village in 1870 and the old Silberstein-Farrell store sold everything imaginable. Shortly after this partnership was formed the two young merchants were anxious to expand and a Mr. Whitcher joined the organization. This trio conducted the first big "general" store in this section of the country. After a few years this partnership was discontinued because of Mr. Silberstein's desire to "spread out" and get into a larger business. As a result he formed the B. Silberstein Company, and in 1881 he organized the Silberstein & Bondy Company, which is still the firm name. Mr. Bondy died a number of years ago, but the firm name has been retained.

Mr. Silberstein was on the park board for nearly twenty years and it is claimed that to him is largely due the credit for Duluth's splendid park and boulevard system. With great foresight and optimism as to the future of Duluth, he often advanced the money to the city for the purchase of park property. It was the cash that brought the best deals and in those early days the city had very little money with which to do any high financing. Mr. Silberstein advanced the money that Duluth might have a park system of which to be proud. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and one of the leading men of this fraternity in the northwest. In the earlier days he took an active part in lodge work and was instrumental in the organization of several lodges. His last public appearance was in the spring of 1922, at a weekly dinner of the Scottish Rite, when he participated in the installation of officers in the Lodge of Perfection.

In 1913 Mr. Silberstein was a mayoralty candidate at the first election held under the commission form of government but was defeated by W. I. Prince by eight votes, after one of the closest political contests in the history of Duluth. Two years later he was a candidate for the office of city commissioner and was elected by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the local city elections. Both he and Mr. Farrell, who had also been defeated in 1913 by a small margin that was decided only after a fight in the courts, swept Duluth in 1915 with tremendous majorities. Although sixty-

seven years of age at the time of election as city commissioner, Mr. Silberstein was one of the most active men in office and took a prominent part in helping establish the commission form of government, then but two years old. He was given the post of commissioner of public safety, holding this office until the election in 1919, when he refused to run for another term. He also served as president of the commission and often acted as mayor in the absence of Mayor Prince. It is interesting to note at this time that Mr. Silberstein bought for the city the present city hall site at Second avenue East and Superior street, closing the deal for about eighteen hundred dollars. Previously the city had been doing its business in an old building and an agitation for a new structure had been started when Mr. Silberstein offered to negotiate for the purchase of a site.

It was while in Detroit, just before coming to Duluth, that Mr. Silberstein met his wife. After having located here and established the new partnership, he returned to Detroit, where he and Mrs. Silberstein were married. Later they came to Duluth to make their home. For many years they lived in the corner house at First avenue West and Second street, where all of their children were born. Shortly before their golden wedding anniversary in 1920, they moved into their new home at No. 21 North Twenty-first avenue East, where Mr. Silberstein spent the last days of his life. He is survived by his widow and one son and three daughters: Edward A., who is associated with the Silberstein & Bondy store; Mrs. J. M. Gidding of New York; Mrs. Leonard Traubman of Duluth; and Miss Elsie Silberstein of Duluth.

A few months after the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Silberstein, the Silberstein & Bondy store observed the golden anniversary of its organization and Mr. Silberstein was the recipient at that time of hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. Within the same year Covenant Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith entertained at a golden jubilee banquet and ball in honor of Mr. Silberstein's half century membership in the order. The occasion was the most brilliant ever staged by the Hebrews of Duluth, Superior and Northern Minnesota and in a small measure indicated the esteem with which he was held by the people of his faith everywhere. Up to a few months prior to his demise Mr. Silberstein was at his desk in the Silberstein & Bondy store daily, busily engaged with the various business duties that fell to his attention. He attended lodge meetings and was often present at public functions. He was one of the most active men in Duluth, participating in almost every event of importance in the city. His record contains much of inspirational value. Through such memorials as this at hand the individual and the character of his services are kept in remembrance and the importance of those services acknowledged. His example in whatever field his work may have been done thus stands as an object lesson to those who come after him, for though dead, he still speaks.

THOMAS MARTIN.

Thomas Martin, probate judge of Lake county, Minnesota, is not only a capable and popular official, but has had a varied career that has given him a wide experience with men and human affairs. He was born in Rome, Oneida county, New York, September 15, 1855, and his early education was obtained in the public schools. While yet a schoolboy he worked in a stove factory and also in a cider mill, but continued school up to the age of fourteen, when he ran away from home and hired out to a boat captain on the Erie canal at Utica, New York. From Utica he was sent to Clinton, New York, and drove a mule team from there to Buffalo, with a load of one hundred tons of iron ore. He drove mule teams and horses on the canal for five years, when he was made steersman and continued on the canal in that capacity for two years. In 1875 he took a job as switchman at Weedsport, New York, on the South Central Railroad, and in 1876 he went to Buffalo and worked in the elevators until 1879. In the fall of that year he moved west to Chicago and took a job in the packing house of Armour & Company. He took part in the big strike of 1879, in which the union lost out, so he went to Vulcan, Michigan, and worked in the iron mines for a time, and also in the lumber woods. There he also ran a stationary engine. He next took an office position with the Chicago & North Western Railroad and was sent first to Florence and then to Escanaba. In a short time he took to firing on an engine, but in 1882 he changed over to the St. Paul & Eastern Grand Trunk, and continued firing up to 1884, when he was made engineer, and was so occupied until 1886. In that year he went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and

worked on a branch of the Pennsylvania system for a few months, and then went to the Fort Scott & Kansas Railroad, running an engine on that road until 1887 when he again changed, coming to Minnesota, to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad. In 1892 he gave up railroading and was variously employed up to 1915, when he was elected judge of the probate court for Lake county. In the meantime he had served as city treasurer and has been connected with a law office for nearly three years. He has twice been reelected probate judge.

Mr. Martin is a member of that great body, the Locomotive Engineers, and is a republican in politics. His varied experiences in life have made him a philosopher of the broad-minded, benevolent school.

M. H. BRICKLEY.

M. H. Brickley, mayor of Two Harbors, Minnesota, was born at New Richmond, Wisconsin, January 10, 1882, the son of Michael and Mary (Gillan) Brickley. Mr. Brickley's grandparents on his father's side came from Scotland, and on his mother's side from Ireland. His father, Michael Brickley, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and served with the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry.

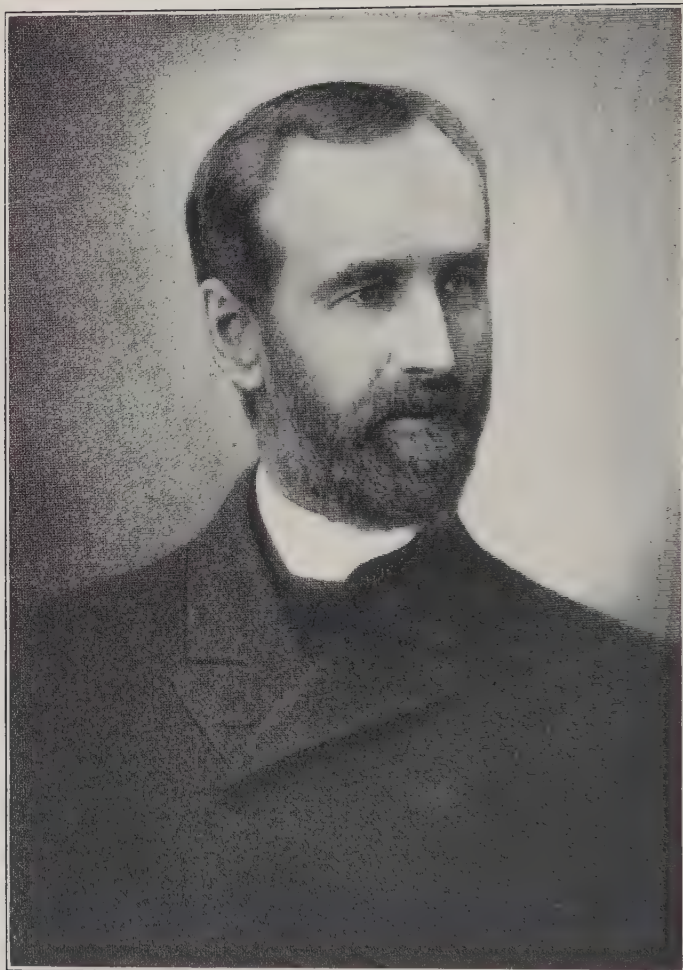
M. H. Brickley passed through the high school of his native place and then took a course in Dunwoody Institute, after which he became superintendent for the Duluth & Iron Range Telephone and Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Two Harbors, Minnesota, and has held that position to the present time. In 1898 Mr. Brickley enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Regiment and with his regiment went to Porto Rico. He also served as captain of the State Guards for two years, by appointment of Governor Burnquist. During the World war he was food administrator for Lake county, Minnesota. He served as alderman in Two Harbors during the years 1918 and 1919, and in the spring of 1923 he was elected mayor of the city, and his administration is highly satisfactory to the citizens.

On October 19, 1904, M. H. Brickley was married to Elizabeth Bagnell of Duluth, and they have three children: Virginia, a student at La Crosse Normal School; and Elizabeth and Paul. Mayor Brickley is a republican in politics and a member of the Catholic church.

ANDREW HOLES.

In the passing of Andrew Holes, Moorhead lost one of her founders and builders. To Andrew Holes and his capable wife, Conie Conant Holes, belongs the distinction of having selected the site upon which Moorhead, county seat of Clay county, now stands. Andrew Holes was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1834, a son of James Holes, who came to the United States from England and located in New York.

Andrew Holes spent his boyhood days in the east and in 1869, after participating in various mining projects in the Rocky mountains, came to western Minnesota as a representative of Jay Cooke and the late Senator William Windom, his mission being to select lands for them. In 1871, at St. Cloud, Minnesota, he was married to Miss Conie Conant, a daughter of George Conant of New York state and a member of an old Colonial family. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Holes, prior to her marriage, had been a teacher in one school building in Columbus, Ohio, for seventeen years. Together Mr. and Mrs. Holes came to Minnesota, making the trip by stage and team. Jay Cooke was later building the Northern Pacific Railroad and Mr. Holes was first employed with the engineering corps. He stopped at Oakport, where he looked the country over with the idea of building up a town and he sent in a report in favor of a piece of land owned by one, Joab Smith. His report was accepted and acted upon, he was requested to purchase the land, and in 1871 he bought from Joab Smith the site of Moorhead for the price of two thousand dollars. From that date until his death Mr. Holes was prominent in the upbuilding of Moorhead, being always assisted by his wife, their marriage being a partnership in every sense of the word. He was a member of the first board of county commissioners, serving in that capacity in 1872, 1873, and again in 1874. He was secretary of the first school board in 1872 and was one of the founders of the Moorhead Foundry & Machine Shops. He was the first



ANDREW HOLES



CONIE HOLES

president of the First National Bank and in every project that meant the development and improvement of Moorhead, Andrew Holes was influential. For some time he held the office of mayor and was likewise active in other public offices. He won the esteem and love of the community and his death in 1899 was deeply regretted. During the course of his life at Moorhead he accumulated a large fortune, which he bequeathed to his wife. They had no children.

Mrs. Holes has demonstrated uncommon business acumen in the management of her large estate, which is composed of valuable real estate in Moorhead and Grand Forks, also in Alexandria and many large farms in North Dakota and Minnesota, and she personally supervises her holdings. She built a handsome mausoleum at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where rest the remains of her husband. The beautiful old Holes home in Moorhead, with its land sloping to the Red river and comprising more than nine acres, is now giving delight to citizens of Moorhead and vicinity as Holes Park. It is one of the show places of the city and one in which Moorhead takes just pride. Mr. Holes was ever charitable but was quiet and dignified in his charities. He was greatly interested in religious work and any church, regardless of denomination, could always rely on Andrew Holes for a substantial contribution to aid in the furtherance of any movement it might be promoting. Mrs. Holes is likewise generous and unselfish to a great degree. When she broke up housekeeping soon after her husband's death she gave all of her handsome furnishings and a large sum of money to the Old Peoples Home of Alexandria, Minnesota. She is now making her home in Fargo, having a suite in the Waldorf hotel. No history of Minnesota would be complete without extended mention of Mr. and Mrs. Holes, for it is to citizens of their courage, sterling personal worth and integrity that this state and particularly the city of Moorhead owes its continued prosperity and development.

WILLIAM M. PARKER.

Interested in mills, elevators, farms, the development of vast marl deposits in Stearns county, Minnesota, and the mayor of Sauk Center, this state, William M. Parker is not only a very busy individual but a very useful one to the community in which he lives. His birth occurred at Wells, Faribault county, Minnesota, on the 5th of December, 1879, his parents being Alfred and Josephine (Dickinson) Parker, the former a native of Oxford, England, and the latter of New Hampshire. Alfred Parker attended school in England for three years and finished his education in the United States, for he was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to this country, the family home being established in St. Louis, Missouri. Leaving that city they made their way up the Mississippi river to Reads Landing, Minnesota, and afterward located at a place which they called Hyde Park in honor of their old home in England. He devoted his attention to the business of railroad contracting in this state and in later years was a traveling salesman. His demise occurred in December, 1922. His widow is now living in Winnetka, Illinois, with her daughter Olive. In politics Mr. Parker was a staunch republican, while fraternally he was identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church, to which his widow also belongs. Their children were three in number: William M., of this review; Edith Olive, the wife of W. A. Barr, a clothing manufacturer of Chicago, Illinois; and Florence Josephine, who is pursuing a postgraduate course in social welfare work at Simms College. The last named has been engaged in Red Cross work since the beginning of the World war and had charge of reconstruction work at Asbury Hospital of Minneapolis.

After passing through the high school at Austin, Minnesota, William M. Parker studied law under Lafayette French, but he has never practiced the profession. His first work was in the field of life insurance and he made that his occupation for three years, meeting with fair success. Subsequently he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago, Illinois, and through the succeeding eight years traveled over Minnesota as the representative of that company. In 1915 Mr. Parker became a resident of Sauk Center and purchased a half interest in the Central Minnesota Power & Mill Company, incorporated with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars. The concern operates a large mill and two elevators, and has a branch at Park Rapids. Mr. Parker serves as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company, which does an average business of one and one-quarter million dollars annually. He is now

engaged in the development of a company which has acquired vast deposits of marl in Stearns county, marl being a great soil tonic and fertilizer. The enterprise is incorporated as the Minnesota Gas & Mineral Company, with a capital stock of one quarter of a million dollars. The company has located one marl deposit near Sauk Center, which is estimated to contain over four hundred thousand tons. Other deposits have been located at Grey Eagle, Burtrum and Swanville which contain over two million tons. The development of these deposits will revolutionize the fertilizer business in Minnesota, and the company already has installed a mill and has begun production. Mr. Parker takes a special interest in marl because he is himself a farmer and supervises the working of fifteen hundred acres of land. He owns an extensive potato warehouse. Having nothing when he started out in the business world, he may with perfect truth be characterized as a self-made man.

In 1914 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Louise Merryman, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have four children: Florence Louise and Helen Rosamond, who are attending school; William M., Jr., who is four years of age; and John Henry, two years of age.

Mr. Parker is a republican in politics and has always been active in the work of the party, now serving as secretary of the Republican Club of Stearns county and as chairman of the central committee of the western portion of the county. At present he is also serving as mayor of Sauk Center, having been elected to that position in 1922. He has been president of the Commercial Club and chairman of the city planning commission. Mr. Parker organized the Boys Home Guard and later a machine gun unit of the Sixth Regiment, Minnesota National Guard. After building the armory he resigned. He and his wife are consistent members of the Protestant Episcopal church, while fraternally he is known as a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled all of the chairs to and including that of generalissimo and is further connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Little Falls, Minnesota, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Samaritans.

GENERAL WILLIAM GATES LE DUC.

The west is essentially the land of pioneers. Here a vast undeveloped country awaited for centuries the coming of men of foresight, courage and perseverance—men of power and initiative, backed by the enthusiasm necessary to carry their projects to a successful realization. Among the men who many years ago caught a prophetic glimpse of its future was General William Gates Le Duc, who came to Minnesota in 1850 and became one of the greatest individual forces in making this region habitable, in bringing its resources to light and in developing its transportation facilities. His life was brought to a close on the 31st of October, 1917, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-five years. For sixty years he had made his home in Hastings and he was greatly beloved because of his many admirable traits of character, and his biography is written indelibly upon the hearts of those who knew him.

William Gates Le Duc was born at Wilkesville, Ohio, March 29, 1825, and came of distinguished ancestry, being a grandson of Henri Le Duc, who was an officer in the French navy and came to this country during the Revolution, under the command of Count d'Estaing, to assist the colonists. William G. Le Duc was reared and educated in his native state, attending Howe's Academy at Lancaster, and later entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1848. While a student there he frequently visited his parents, who lived thirty miles away, making the entire journey on foot. After completing his education General Le Duc traveled extensively in the states of Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, teaching school and experiencing the various phases incident to life on the frontier. At Lexington, Kentucky, he had the pleasure of meeting Henry Clay, with whom he became well acquainted.

While following the profession of teaching General Le Duc continued his law studies and in 1849 was admitted to the bar. In the following year he started for the west, settling in St. Paul, Minnesota, when that city was but a collection of frame houses scattered along the river bank. There he began the practice of law, securing an office in a building on the corner of Third and Robert streets, and later opened a book store. In connection with that enterprise he issued year books in 1851, 1852 and 1853 and these are among the most valuable of the original sources of the early history



THE OLD HOME AT MOORHEAD OF ANDREW AND CONIE HOLES

of the state. In one of the books is a graphic description of the signing of the treaty of Traverse des Sioux, of which the General was an eyewitness. While living in Minnesota's capital city he laid out West St. Paul, organized the company which built the first bridge across the Mississippi, and engaged with the leading citizens of the territory in many notable projects for its development.

General Le Duc was among the first to discover the rich agricultural resources of Minnesota and his name will always be associated with the beginning of the wheat-growing and milling industry, which has made this state one of the greatest in the Union, and also with the railroad development of the northwest. Horace Greeley considered the Minnesota territory little better than a desert waste and wrote his convictions in his newspaper, then an authority on agricultural matters. It was General Le Duc who convinced the great editor of his error, and thereafter the Tribune became a help rather than a hindrance to the settlement of these fertile stretches.

In the summer of 1854 the General first came to Hastings, then called Oliver's Grove, to explore the Vermillion river, which had reputé as a trout stream. This trip led to his acquiring an interest in a quarter section of land embracing the falls of the Vermillion, and eventually to his building, in company with W. H. H. Graham, the first flour mill on what is now the site of the Gardner Mills. Later he bought from General H. H. Sibley a quarter interest in the townsite of Hastings, and in 1857 moved with his family to this city.

Not long afterward the nation entered upon the era of the Civil war and General Le Duc offered his services to the Union, receiving a commission as captain in the quartermaster department. At a time when General Rosecrans was in danger of losing a hardly won position at Chattanooga, through lack of supplies, it was Captain Le Duc who succeeded, against seemingly insurmountable obstacles, in getting the needed rations up the Tennessee river by means of the little steamboat which opened the famous "Cracker Line." After his capture of Atlanta, General Sherman left General Le Duc in charge, with orders to clear the city, and the humanity with which these orders were carried out is evidenced by the high regard which the people of Atlanta have ever entertained for General Le Duc. Toward the close of his life he was made a guest of honor among the old residents of Atlanta, while on a visit to the south, and on that occasion many incidents were recalled of his kind-hearted interest in the conquered populace and his ingenuity in assuaging their afflicted condition. General Le Duc was a gallant officer and his military record was a most distinguished one. At the close of the war he was advanced to the rank of brevet brigadier general of volunteers.

After his release from military service the General returned to Hastings and resumed the duties of private life. In 1869 he had charge of an agricultural exhibit from Minnesota at the World's fair in New York city, which stimulated emigration to this state. He was the first president of the Hastings & Dakota Railroad, now a part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, building and operating the first twenty miles of the road. In 1877 he was appointed commissioner of agriculture, spending four years in reorganizing that great department, and established the bureaus of animal industry and forestry, also starting a tea farm in North Carolina. He retired with the Hayes administration, but from 1890 until 1895 was again in the service of the government, acting as agent at Fayetteville, North Carolina, for the treasury department.

On March 25, 1851, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, General Le Duc was married to Mary Elizabeth Bronson and they became the parents of four children: Mary E., the wife of A. V. Gardner; Florence G. and Alice S. Le Duc, of Hastings; and William Bronson Le Duc, a resident of Haddonfield, New Jersey. There are also seven grandchildren in the family, namely: Mabel, Edith and Augustine Vincent Gardner, the last named being married; and Louis Bronson, Dorothy C., Arthur C. and Harold S. Le Duc.

For many years General Le Duc was a valued member of the State Historical Society of Minnesota and became the author of an interesting volume of four hundred pages, embracing the recollections of seventy-five years. His life was rightly lived and he was a remarkably well preserved man, retaining to the close of the chapter the full use of his powers. An instance of his intellectual and physical vigor is shown in the fact that during his last years he learned the use of the typewriter, on which he wrote the copy for his book of reminiscences—a feat that would have been a laborious effort for a man thirty years his junior. He possessed the qualities of the leader, his very personality being an inspiration to progress, and his interest broadened with the demands of the times until not only the state but the entire nation benefit by his constructive efforts. He ranked with the foremost men of his time and was widely

known and universally honored. His judgment was unerring, his integrity unassailable, and in the fullness of time he reaped the rich harvest of his labors and also the aftermath.

L. A. FRITSCHÉ, M. D.

All the advances in medicine and surgery that have been recorded in recent years have not been made in the great centers of medical knowledge in the nation. In many of the small towns that are so liberally scattered over the country are found medical men and established clinics that are doing research work with the same zeal and devotion to science that is associated with the work of institutions of national fame. One of these smaller clinics is the Fritsche Clinic at New Ulm, Brown county, Minnesota, of which Dr. L. A. Fritsche is the founder and the head. He was born at New Ulm, on May 28, 1862, the son of Fred and Louise Lillie Fritsche.

L. A. Fritsche's boyhood was passed on a farm a few miles from New Ulm and his education began in the country schools of the neighborhood and continued until 1871, when his father was elected county treasurer and moved to St. Peter, where the boy continued his education, attending the grade and high schools until he was twenty-two years old. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was graduated from the medical department of the University in 1887, with the degree of M. D. and the authority to practice his profession. Dr. Fritsche's first location was at New Ulm, where he practiced for one and a half years, and then went to Berlin, Germany, for postgraduate work in surgery, remaining in Germany from June 30, 1887, to March 30, 1890. He then returned to New Ulm, where he has been in practice ever since, specializing in surgery, and establishing the Fritsche Clinic in 1919. Dr. Fritsche is an incessant student of everything pertaining to his profession and has attended clinics at New Orleans, Louisiana, New York city, and the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. At least once a year he makes it his practice to attend and study methods at some nationally famous clinic.

Dr. Fritsche does not permit his professional activities to prevent his attention to his duties as a citizen. He has been elected to the office of mayor of New Ulm five times, four times being elected without opposition. The Doctor was for ten years coroner of Brown county, serving from 1898 to 1908, and has been president of the Brown County State Bank for twenty-four years. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and the Brown County Medical Society. He was a member of the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners, and from 1900 to 1902 was president of the board. In his religious belief Dr. Fritsche is a member of the Unitarian church.

Dr. Fritsche was married on June 14, 1890, to Amalia Pfaender, and of this union six children have been born: Elsa, Albert, William H., Louise, Carl and Theodore.

GRATIA ALTA COUNTRYMAN.

Gratia Alta Countryman, the period of whose service in the Minneapolis Public Library covers more than a third of a century, has been its efficient librarian for two decades and in this connection has made a record of which she may well be proud. Her birth occurred in Hastings, Minnesota, on the 29th of November, 1866, her parents being Levi N. and Alta (Chamberlain) Countryman, who arrived in this state as pioneer settlers in 1854. The father, a graduate of Hamline University, served as a soldier of the Civil war.

Gratia A. Countryman completed a high school course in her native city, with the class of 1882, and seven years later was graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She belongs to the Delta Gamma sorority and Phi Beta Kappa. In the fall of 1889, before the library building was opened to the public, Miss Countryman entered the service of the public library, with which she has been identified continuously since. She took a position as assistant under the librarianship of Herbert Putnam, afterward librarian of congress. She became successively head cataloguer, assistant librarian to James K. Hosmer, and finally chief librarian, to which office she received appointment in 1904. During her ad-

ministration the library has grown to a collection of four hundred and five thousand volumes, with nineteen branches and many stations, with service to hospitals, to factories, business houses, schools and to the entire county. The Minneapolis library has kept up with every new phase of the library service, and as far as funds have allowed, has developed and expanded through every avenue that was open to it, in the interest of adult education. Miss Countryman was instrumental in establishing the state library commission and served as its secretary for many years. She was a member of the national war service committee of the American Library Association, which furnished camp libraries to American soldiers, and is a member of the American Library Institute, as well as a member of the executive board and the council of the American Library Association.

Miss Countryman has also been interested in local civic and welfare work. She was a promoter and charter member of the Woman's Club of Minneapolis, a promoter and first president of the Women's Welfare League, was the first president of the Business Women's Club and is a member of the board of directors of many civic organizations. Her interests have been wide and varied and her development of the public library has kept it in touch with every civic and educational movement. Her public life in Minneapolis has extended over thirty-five years and has touched, in a quiet way, almost every civic interest in the city, for a librarian must always keep the library in touch with every movement in order to assist it.

HON. FRED DOUGLAS VIBERT.

Ex-Senator Fred Douglas Vibert is one of the best known men in Minnesota, not only because of his valuable services to the state but also because of his personality, which somehow keeps him in the memory of all who meet him.

Fred Douglas Vibert was born at Perce, in the Gaspé country, Quebec, Canada, November 14, 1873, his parents being Robert Douglas and Ellen (Hollick) Vibert. His father was born in Canada, but his grandfather came from the Isle of Jersey. His mother's people were English. He began his schooling in the place of his nativity but at the age of seven was taken to England by his mother and during the next six years attended school in that country. In 1886 his parents settled in Cloquet, Minnesota, and here he completed his education, except for a short course at Valparaiso, Indiana. At fifteen he began to learn the printer's trade, became a reporter, and worked on the Pine Knot at intervals until 1896, when he purchased that paper and conducted it alone for some time, subsequently selling a half interest. Since 1896, however, he has been the guiding spirit of the Pine Knot and the paper has increased greatly both in prestige and circulation under his management.

His life has not been entirely devoted to newspaper work. Three fields of endeavor have opened gates to him, and as a newspaper man, a business man and a public man he has achieved success. In 1896 he began to take an active part in politics. That was the "free silver" year and Mr. Vibert campaigned the county with Page Morris. Thereafter he was always active in the republican party. For seventeen months he was deputy register of deeds and clerk of court for Carlton county. In 1913 he was elected mayor of Cloquet. He took office January 1, 1914, but in the fall of that year he was elected to the state senate. So satisfactory was he to the public as senator that he was reelected in 1918, and at the expiration of his second term he voluntarily withdrew and declined to be a candidate for a third term. During his eight years in the state senate Mr. Vibert commanded the respect of his colleagues, irrespective of party affiliations, and he was instrumental in helping to enact much good legislation. He was chairman of the public domain committee and was the author of the bill to lease state school lands for exploration, on a sliding royalty basis, and the bill was passed almost unanimously. Again after the city of Cloquet was completely destroyed by fire in October, 1918, he proposed and directed the management of the bill which appropriated one million, eight hundred thousand dollars to aid in rebuilding the city. That bill passed the senate the day it was introduced and went through the legislature two days later. All of his public acts have been directed toward the public good and in his own city, as well as throughout the state, he is regarded as a safe and wise leader.

On May 8, 1897, Fred Douglas Vibert was married to Aurelia A. Roney.

Mr. Vibert takes a very active interest in the public and social welfare of Cloquet

and has long been a member of the Commercial Club, of which he served as president for a number of years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Rotary Club and the Cloquet Golf Club and is a vestryman in the Episcopal church.

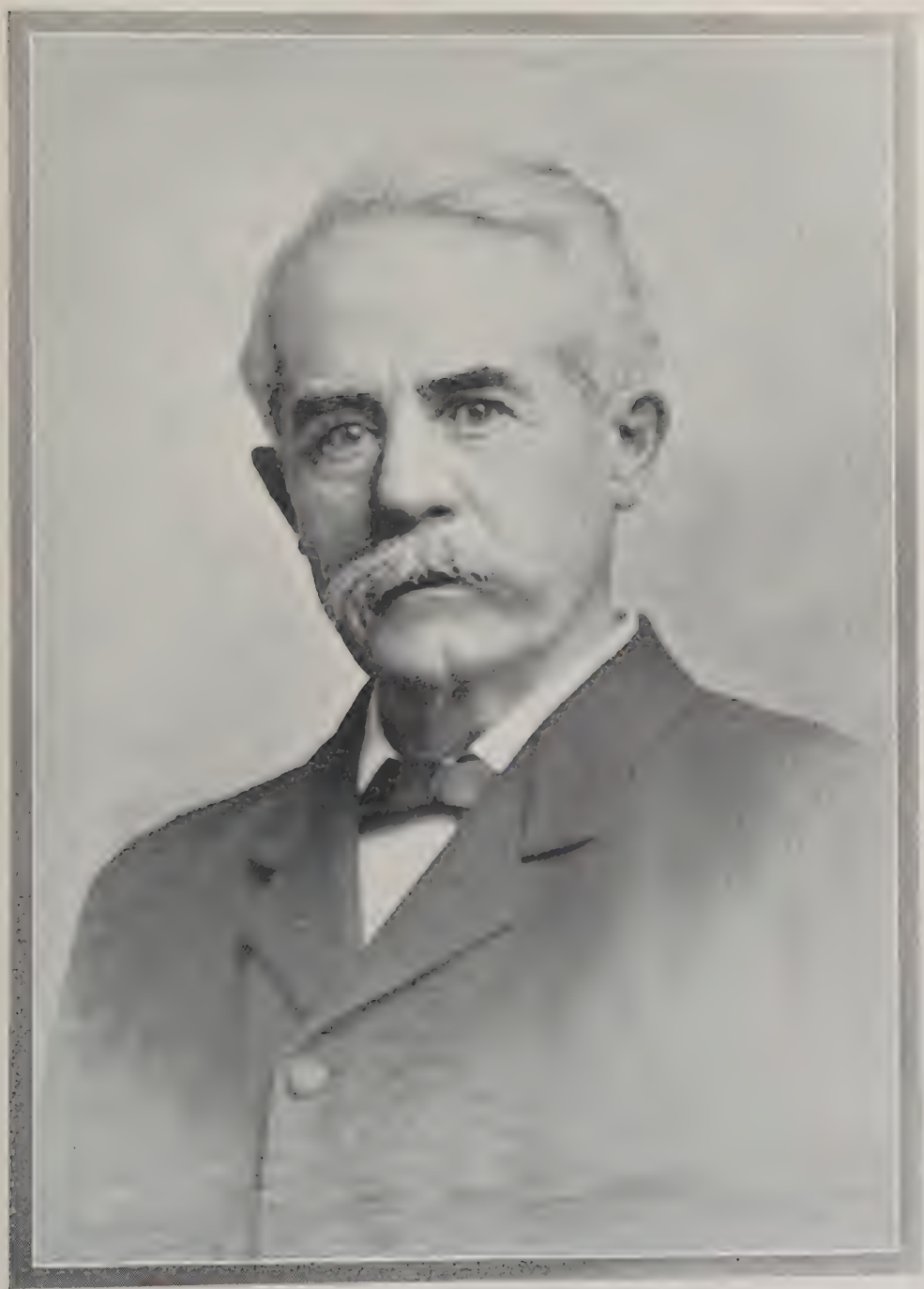
BISHOP P. R. HEFFRON.

Bishop P. R. Heffron, one of the representative citizens of Winona, was born in New York city, on the 1st of June, 1860, a son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Brien) Heffron.

In the pursuit of his classical studies P. R. Heffron attended St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, and later spent six years taking a course in philosophy and theology at Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. He was ordained priest in Montreal on the 22d of December, 1884. Returning to St. Paul, he engaged in teaching, accepting a position as professor in the College of St. Thomas and subsequently he spent two years in advanced studies in European universities. In Rome he won the degrees of Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Canon Law. From 1890 to 1896 he served as pastor of the Cathedral of St. Paul and in the latter year was appointed vice rector and one year later, rector of the St. Paul Seminary. He occupied this most important post until the time of his consecration as bishop of Winona, on the 19th of May, 1910. In 1911 Bishop Heffron erected the Cotter School for Boys. This institution affords the Catholic young men of Winona a complete high school course under the direction of the Christian Brothers and from its very start has proved a gratifying success. The Cotter School is but a part of what Bishop Heffron has accomplished for Catholic education in Winona. Shortly after his consecration he announced his plans to establish in the city a school for the higher education of young men. The citizens of Winona generously donated a site and in the fall of 1911, in the plot selected, the Bishop commenced the erection of St. Mary's College. The new institution opened its doors on the 17th of September, 1913, with one hundred students, which number has increased each year. Bishop Heffron is president of the college and the faculty selected by him maintains the high standard set for the institution. The location is ideal, for it stands among the beautiful hills, and the building was designed without consideration of expense or labor, therefore the best obtainable results were secured. The school has been passed on by competent judges as being the last word in institutions of its kind and it will stand as a lasting monument to the memory of Bishop Heffron, its founder. Bishop Heffron cooperated in the building up of two noteworthy institutions—the College of St. Teresa, a college for women at Winona; and St. Mary's Hospital, a world-famous institution, located at Rochester. He has been especially active in educational work and has fostered schools in the principal centers throughout southern Minnesota.

C. N. PARKER.

Pioneer days had one characteristic that was most commendable—they tested and brought out the fibre of men as no other days could. The weak, shiftless and incompetent quickly sank to their proper level; the strong, aggressive and resourceful just as rapidly rose to the top. It was simply the application of nature's inexorable and undeviating law for the perpetuation and advancement of mankind and for the highest development of civilization. C. N. Parker, whose impress is still felt in the daily life of Brainerd, Minnesota, was one of the strong and resourceful type of men who have made the northwest the imperial empire it is today. The Brainerd of today is a city with pride in its structure—the Brainerd of C. N. Parker's first days in it was little more than a timber region. To his strength and resourcefulness C. N. Parker added vision and undaunted courage. He did not recognize the word impossible. There was always a way for the accomplishment of any desired object. If one way proved a failure he would try another way until the right way was discovered. Men who were associated with Mr. Parker found his influence upon them to be of a magnetic quality. They absorbed his certainty of purpose and his energy of performance, and under his leadership they established one of the great business undertakings of the city of Brainerd and of the northwest and made Brainerd



C. N. PARKER

the growing and prosperous community in which the North Star state takes huge and justifiable pride.

C. N. Parker became a resident of Brainerd in June, 1872. He had been offered the position of superintendent of the Superior & Pacific Car Wheel Company, which had a plant on Laurel street, east of Broadway. It was an era of railroad construction, and the west and northwest were rapidly being crossed by numerous lines of rails, while the demand for foundry products was insatiable and beyond the capacity of the few existing plants to meet. Mr. Parker's vision saw the wonderful opportunity that existed for a large and properly equipped foundry and the immense tonnage of finished products that it could market in advance of production at a handsome profit. With Mr. Parker to see was to act, and with almost incredible rapidity he soon had a chain of foundries in operation, each located at some strategic point for supplying the many different railroads under construction and those still in the projection stage. He had foundries in St. Paul, Albany and Brainerd, Minnesota, in Oregon, and in South Tacoma, Washington, and the production of all sold far in advance. Associated with Mr. Parker as a partner for many years was Mr. W. H. Topping, and the firm of Parker & Topping, foundrymen, became one of national fame because of the superiority of its products, the reliability of its deliveries, and its unswerving and unvarying rectitude in all of its business dealings. With C. N. Parker his word was his bond. With his customers it was even better, because it was never repudiated, as some bonds have been. Part of the property occupied by the Parker-Topping Company plants was leased from the Northern Pacific Railroad, then doing huge construction work, and as the railroad believed in encouraging industries along its lines in preference to others, the firm of Parker & Topping for many years did practically all of the casting and foundry work required by that railroad, a handsome business in itself for any foundry.

Mr. Parker had boundless faith and confidence in the ultimate destiny of Brainerd, a faith that was unshakable and to which he testified by his acts and business expenditures. His building of the electric street car system was one illustration of this optimistic spirit. At an earlier day there had been a horse-drawn line of street cars, with a roadbed that was little better than streaks of rust, and with cars that were dilapidated, obsolete in style and better fitted for the transportation of live stock than human beings. The service maintained was of an irregular nature, the patronage in consequence was slight. The service came to a sudden termination. During a heavy storm on June 2, 1898, the Kindred street bridge was destroyed, and as the street cars used this bridge the connection between the two parts of the city was severed. To rebuild the bridge meant months of work and the expenditure of a large amount of money, and the street car company couldn't see enough business in sight to warrant the expense. The easiest way out of the dilemma was to abandon the line entirely and close up a losing venture. This the street car company did. The old street cars were loaded on flat cars and shipped to Duluth, and Brainerd was left the wornout roadbed to contemplate. At this juncture Mr. Parker stepped in and took control of the situation. He believed in the future of Brainerd and built a new line, taking over two of the old cars. He believed there was enough business for a properly built and managed street car line to justify a liberal outlay of capital. He was willing to risk his own means, at any rate, and he built the first electric street car system in the city to replace the antiquated system that it had lost. The line was operated from the Sixth street school to the Brainerd Lumber Company sawmills in the northeast, and it justified Mr. Parker's expectations. With a modern roadbed and equipment, clean and commodious cars, operated on schedule time and giving rapid transportation, the patronage of the line grew to such proportions that it paid a fair return on the capital that had been put into its construction.

The telephone system of Brainerd is another illustration of Mr. Parker's optimism and his readiness to back his judgment by acts. Telephones were then in their infancy and their use was comparatively slight outside of the larger cities. Mr. Parker had become acquainted with their convenience and time-saving power in his visits to St. Paul and other cities and desired a system installed in Brainerd. The telephone people could see nothing alluring about the prospect. Brainerd was a small town and there were not enough subscribers in sight to justify the outlay or to pay adequate returns on the capital required and the expense of operation and maintenance. Mr. Parker disagreed with these conclusions radically. He reasoned that after the telephone system was installed its increase in use would jump so

rapidly that it would pay handsomely almost from the start. Without wasting any time in argument with the telephone people Mr. Parker and his son Fred installed the first telephone switchboard in the city. They also had printed the first telephone directory, with the names and numbers of eighty-four subscribers in it. Again Mr. Parker's judgment was justified and new subscribers began to come in rapidly. The question of the telephone was settled for all time so far as Brainerd was concerned, and the present telephone system with its more than two thousand subscribers is the outgrowth of Mr. Parker's personal act and private outlay of the necessary capital.

Mr. Parker was connected with many other business enterprises in Brainerd besides his great foundry business. He built and owned the handsome bank and office structure in which the Citizens State Bank is located, and in which a number of the city's principal citizens and industries have their offices. He and his son, Fred S., were always eager and active workers in any plan for the advancement of the city and the welfare of its citizens. Mr. Parker not only worked and advised, but when funds were needed to expedite affairs he was always a liberal contributor. Father and son were preeminently its first citizens, and their fame and influence was known throughout the state. Mr. Parker had the distinction of having piloted the first locomotive into the state of Minnesota. Some years ago the Citizens State Bank, with the organization of which Mr. Parker was identified, issued a handsome souvenir calendar. The pictorial part of this calendar was a reproduction of that first locomotive, with Mr. Parker in the engineer's seat and with his hand on the lever.

C. N. Parker died on December 20, 1911, and was survived by his only son, Fred S., who has since died, and mention of him is also made in the sketch of Clyde E. Parker, his son, which is published elsewhere in this volume. In Gregory Park, Brainerd, stands a handsome band stand that attracts the eye because of its fine proportions and architectural beauty. This band stand is a memorial to C. N. Parker and was presented to the city by his heirs.

Mr. Parker was interested in many industries in Brainerd and owned considerable real estate. One of his possessions in which he took great interest and pride was a farm of eleven hundred acres near Brainerd, a small part of which was under cultivation, and this is still owned by his heirs and is managed by his grandson, Clyde E. Parker. At the time of his death Mr. Parker was a very wealthy man.

CHARLES ATHAL NASON.

Charles Athal Nason is an active factor in the business life of Thief River Falls as secretary and general manager of the Winton Nichols Lumber Company, which he assisted in organizing in 1915. A worthy native son of Minnesota, his birth occurred in July, 1876, his parents being Aaron and Anna Nason, both of whom were descended from honored colonial ancestors. The father took up his abode in Minneapolis when the present metropolis was known as St. Anthony and became one of the earliest lumbermen of the region. He passed away in 1879, while his wife, who survived him for many years, was called to the home beyond in 1916.

Charles A. Nason supplemented his early education, obtained at Pine City, Minnesota, by a course of study in Hamline University, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. Subsequently he spent three years in the office of the register of deeds, while during the succeeding four years he was engaged in the lumber business at Barnum. It was in 1904 that he became identified as bookkeeper with the Thief River Falls Lumber Company, which operated a mill and yard at Thief River Falls, and in 1909 he became assistant sales manager. In 1910 he went to Rose Lake, Idaho, as sales manager, in which capacity he continued until 1914. In 1914 he returned to Thief River Falls and from then to 1916 he closed out, as manager, the stock on hand at the Thief River Falls Lumber Company and at the same time was manager at the Winton Nichols Lumber Company. In 1916, when the Thief River Falls Lumber Company stock was closed out Mr. Nason purchased an interest in the Winton Nichols Lumber Company and was made its secretary, as well as manager, and has served as such ever since. In addition to its yard at Thief River Falls, the company operates yards at Holt, Hazel, Radium, Mavie and Goodridge, Minnesota, at each of which places

a large stock of building materials is carried. Mr. Nason is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber trade and by his splendid executive ability and sound judgment has contributed in substantial measure to the steady growth and continued success of the corporation which he represents.

In 1899 Mr. Nason was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Glanville, daughter of Charles Glanville of Pine City, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Nason have three children: Clyde G., a graduate at the high school; Willis, who is a high school student; and Lucy, a grade school pupil.

Mr. Nason is a member of many organizations and popular in all circles. In all movements instituted to promote the general welfare of the community he may be found in the forefront. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Royal Neighbors, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is also an active member of the Commercial Club, the Auto Club, the Northwestern Lumber Association and the United Commercial Travelers. His wife has membership connection with the Eastern Star and numerous women's organizations. Both are popular in social life and are counted among the best and most valued citizens of Thief River Falls.

FRANCIS ASBURY CHAMBERLAIN.

Francis Asbury Chamberlain occupies a position of leadership in financial and railway circles of Minneapolis as chairman of the board of trustees of the First National Bank and as president of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company, while various other corporate interests have sought his cooperation and counsel. His birth occurred in Bangor, Maine, on the 20th of April, 1855, his parents being James T. and Caroline (Emery) Chamberlain, the former a merchant of that city. In 1857 the family removed to Minnesota and Francis A. Chamberlain spent his early years at Red Wing, this state, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an elementary education. Later he attended the University of Minnesota. His business training was devoted to banking and finance, for which he proved himself admirably adapted, his initial experience along this line being gained as collector for the Merchants National Bank of Minneapolis. The gradual development and unfolding of his powers brought him eventually to the presidency of the Security National Bank and to the chairmanship of the board of trustees of the First & Security National Bank, now the First National Bank. He is likewise at the head of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company and a director of the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, while of the Hennepin County Savings Bank he is a trustee.

On the 23d of May, 1883, Mr. Chamberlain was united in marriage to Miss Frances Taft Foss of New York and they have become parents of three children: Cyrus F., Ruth and Caro. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Chamberlain is identified with the Masons, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Lafayette and Athletic Clubs. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of advancement and progress. As president of the Minneapolis Athenaeum he has stimulated the cultural growth of the city, which accords him distinction as one of her leading and most highly respected residents.

RUDOLPH LAWRENCE WEUM.

Rudolph Lawrence Weum, cashier of the First State Bank of Moorhead, is the son of Mons T. and Gertrude (Hoidel) Weum and was born in Moorhead, on the 4th of April, 1895. His father, Mons T. Weum, is one of the best known and most popular men in the Red River valley. He was born in Norway and came to America at the age of twelve years. He worked on a farm in Goodhue county for five years and then spent the next four years as a clerk in a clothing establishment. For one year he clerked in Fargo and subsequently, having become thoroughly familiar with the business in all its detail, determined to enter business on his own account and moved to Norcross where he established a store which he operated with substantial success until

1884. In that year he moved to Georgetown and later came to Moorhead, where he operated a store until 1903, when he founded the wholesale firm of Weum, Watt & Company of Minneapolis and was head of that enterprise until 1911. In 1903 he also founded the First State Bank of Moorhead and was elected its president. In 1911, upon his return to Moorhead from Minneapolis, he took over the active management of the bank and continued as its chief executive until the 31st of May, 1923, when he retired as president and went to California for his health. Mr. Weum still retains his holdings in the bank. He also owns a number of stores throughout the state and has considerable farm property. Wherever he has engaged in business he has won the respect and esteem of every member of the community by his integrity and public spirit. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and his record is one of which he and his family may be justly proud. Mr. and Mrs. Weum are the parents of the following children: Rudolph Lawrence of this review; Peter J., a clothing merchant of Alexandria, Minnesota; T. W., a physician and surgeon of Minneapolis, who received his B. S. degree from the University of Chicago and his M. D. degree from Northwestern College at Chicago; and Anna, a graduate of the University of Minnesota and of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, is in charge of the Infant Welfare Association of Minneapolis. Much credit is due to the Norwegian boy of twelve years who came to America and started out to make good on his own account, for he has not only won for himself an excellent reputation as a business man and citizen, but has reared a family which is a credit to his declining years and to the communities in which they are leading citizens.

Rudolph Lawrence Weum received his early education in the public schools of Moorhead and subsequently entered the Fargo College and the University of Minnesota. In 1915 he secured a position with the First State Bank of Moorhead, working in a minor capacity, his idea being to learn the business from the ground up. In 1917 he put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war, being sent at once to Fort Snelling as a member of the First Minnesota Regiment. In October of the same year he was transferred to Camp Cody and in June, 1918, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in the Field Artillery and ordered to Camp Jackson, remaining there until October, 1918, when he was ordered to Fort Sill. He received his honorable discharge from the army on the 18th of December, 1918. Returning to Moorhead, he again entered the employ of the First State Bank and in 1921 was made cashier of the institution, a position he still holds. He has inherited his father's ability and integrity and is one of the representative young business men of Moorhead. Aside from the bank Mr. Weum is interested in the twelve stores owned by his father throughout the state.

On the 11th of August, 1922, Mr. Weum was married to Miss Nora Melvey, a daughter of Nels Melvey of Wadena, Minnesota. Mr. Melvey is a prominent contractor of that city and a public-spirited citizen. He has served as alderman and mayor and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. Mr. and Mrs. Weum have an infant daughter, Jean Muriel.

Fraternally Mr. Weum is a Mason and he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is treasurer of the Kiwanis Club. Socially he is identified with the Fargo Country Club. Both Mr. Weum and his father belong to the Lutheran church, and both vote the republican ticket. Rudolph Weum is past commander of Melvin Earl Post of the American Legion. He is a worthy son of a worthy father and Moorhead is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

HOLBROOK W. COULTER.

If Holbrook W. Coulter had not shown strong qualities in his life work, the fact that he comes of an old historic family which has long been identified with the growth and struggles of America would of itself entitle him to mention in a state history. The original Coulter came to America with the Huguenots, settling at Baltimore, Maryland. He fled from England, where he had been under the protection of the English crown as a political exile from Germany. The family was ably represented in the Revolutionary war by General Coulter, who was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware. In Germantown, Philadelphia, there is a large monument to commemorate his memory.



HOLBROOK W. COULTER

Mr. Coulter's grandfather, Dr. Mifflin Coulter of Norfolk, Virginia, was fleet surgeon of the United States navy at the time of his death, having received his commission from President Andrew Jackson. Mr. Coulter's father, a graduate of Annapolis, was selected as orderly to General Meade. His full name was Alexander Mifflin Coulter, and he was twice married. To him and his first wife, Jane Coulter, three daughters were born, namely: Mary, Josephine and Mathilda. To him and his second wife, Sara P. Coulter, three sons were born: Henry Mifflin, Holbrook Whitehead and LeRoy Alexander, all of whom were born in Philadelphia.

Holbrook W. Coulter received his education in the schools and institutions of Philadelphia. He resided in Texas for a few years, where he was married to Nathalie M. Gouffe. He came to Duluth, Minnesota, in 1909, and engaged in the mining business, and has since engaged in industrial enterprises and is presiding officer of several companies. The Coulters have four children, namely: Prevost A., Edith G., Nathalie M. and Jane Mifflin.

The original Antoine Joseph Gouffe came from France. He was a political refugee, a republican and escaped to America with the original Colonists, who established Dallas, Texas. The name of Gouffe is highly spoken of there. Mr. Coulter's wife, Nathalie M. Coulter, is the daughter of Ledru J. Gouffe. Antoine J. Gouffe her brother, an artist, is the only descendant named Gouffe in America.

Mr. Coulter is a member of the Engineers Club of Duluth, and a republican in politics. His family has been Episcopalian for generations, but he is a Theosophist. His intellectual hobby is the study of religions and he finds in Theosophy the strongest appeal. He is partial to all athletic sports, with a preference for swimming.

THOMAS BARLOW WALKER.

The great achievements of American manhood in all parts of our country have been the subjects of an oft-told tale, but it is one that never loses its interest. The manner in which many of our leading men in industrial life have raised themselves to consequence and affluence and built up gigantic enterprises for the development of our natural resources, giving employment to hosts of toilers, magnifying our commercial greatness along widely beneficent lines and keeping the wheels of production in motion for the benefit of all the people, contains in its exposition elements of interest and inspiration that never grow stale or pall on the taste.

Many of these men have contended with serious opposition and confronted almost insuperable obstacles. But they have been made of the stuff that yields to no pressure of circumstances, and have made, even of their difficulties, wings and weapons for their advancement. One of the most illustrious examples of this fiber is Thomas Barlow Walker of Minneapolis, for many years a leading lumberman of the world. The story of his rise from a small beginning, over great and continued trials and impediments, to the commanding rank he now holds in the industrial and commercial world, is full of encouragement for struggling young men, and shows in a graphic and impressive way the possibilities open to ability and enterprise in this land of almost boundless resources and opportunities.

Mr. Walker was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, on February 1, 1840, the son of Platt Bayliss and Anstis (Barlow) Walker. He obtained his early education in the public schools and through the teachings of his mother. When he was sixteen years of age the family moved to Berea, Cuyahoga county, in his native state, in order that the mother might secure better educational advantages for her children. She was a lady of great force of character and breadth of view, and belonged to a strongly intellectual family, two of her brothers being judges for many years, Thomas Barlow in New York and Moses Barlow in Ohio. Her husband died on his way to California in 1849, leaving her to struggle with adversity and provide for her four children, who were all young.

At Berea, Mr. Walker had the advantages of several terms attendance at Baldwin University, but was obliged to devote all his spare time to his first occupation as a lumberman in the woods. While working in the woods he studied nights and Sundays, and later, when he became a traveling salesman, he carried his books with him and studied them as industriously as his work would allow. In this way he became in a measure self-educated, especially in the higher branches of mathematics and science. His business knowledge was gained by travel and experience, contact

with business men, studying business methods, solving big problems, and pushing himself forward in the world generally, in which he employed all his ability, courage and self-reliance to advantage and with good judgment.

At the age of nineteen, after various business adventures, always attended with hard work and generally with success, he taught a district school in a township in the adjoining county. He next became a traveling salesman, selling grindstones, wooden bowls and wagon spokes, and journeying throughout the middle west to sell his goods. He was so much impressed with the business possibilities of this region that he determined to make his home in it, and in 1862 located in Minneapolis. Soon afterward he joined a surveying party and began work as a United States surveyor.

While this engagement occupied him only a part of each year he continued in it a long time, and during the period helped to survey a considerable portion of northern and western Minnesota, and divide it into townships and sections. His experience in it was of great advantage to himself and the country in a business way. It made him familiar with the white pine regions of the state, and led him to begin purchasing tracts of them, in connection with other persons, for the manufacture of lumber, thus changing his purpose of devoting his energies to railroad surveying and construction and making him a lumberman on a very large scale.

In the lumber business he formed a partnership with Levi Butler and Howard Mills under the firm name of Butler, Mills & Walker, of which he was the manager. Failing health took Mr. Mills out of the firm when its mills were destroyed by fire, and a new firm was organized under the name of L. Butler & Company. This firm built one of the largest sawmills on the Mississippi and did a very extensive manufacturing business for several years. In 1877 Mr. Walker and Major George A. Camp formed the well known firm of Camp & Walker and bought the Pacific mill, long operated by Joseph Dean & Company, and considered at that time one of the leading lumber mills in this part of the world.

Mr. Walker's mind has always been expansive and broad of vision. In 1880 he began to purchase large quantities of pine land on the head waters of Red Lake and Clearwater rivers, and to utilize the timber there he and his oldest son, Gilbert M. Walker, organized the Red River Lumber Company, erecting mills at Crookston, Minnesota, and Grand Forks on the Red river in North Dakota. In 1887 this enterprising and farseeing man formed another partnership with H. C. Akeley of Minneapolis. This firm sold large numbers of logs to the Minnesota Logging Company and became the largest timber firm in the state. Mr. Walker afterward extended his land interests into California, where he is recognized as one of the largest owners of timber properties in the United States.

While Mr. Walker's timber, logging and lumber manufacturing business has been conducted very largely outside of Minneapolis, he has always manifested the strongest feeling and desire for the welfare of the city and its residents and a fruitful ambition to see it among the foremost cities of the country in its educational, industrial, commercial and social importance. He founded the Business Men's Union, the forerunner of the Commercial Club, and with Major Camp, planned and established the Central Market and Commission district, now one of the greatest wholesale markets and wholesale exchanges in the world and which has made Minneapolis the third city in this country as a commission center, it being surpassed only by New York and Chicago. He also furnished the capital for and built the Butler building, when it was a question whether the Butler Company would locate its northwestern branch in Minneapolis or St. Paul. By this act he secured for the Flour City the largest wholesale establishment west of Chicago.

But Mr. Walker's business success, great and instructive as it has been, is neither the only nor the best feature of interest in his career. He has been a great student and made himself master of many lines of thought and action. He is a recognized connoisseur in art, an authority on literature, ancient and modern, and has a vast wealth of information on every line and timely topic of consideration. Minneapolis is indebted to him for its fine public library, and he has been annually elected president of its executive board from the beginning of its history in 1885. An early member and patron of the old Athenaeum Library, he foresaw the need of a free public library and secured the enactment of the law which gave to the city its present fine library building. The rapid growth of the library in capacity and popular favor since its opening day in 1889 has given it a standing in circulation fourth among the public libraries in the United States.

A contemporary biographer, writing in 1913, continued: "But this is not all of

Mr. Walker's manifestation of interest in the finer side of life. The Walker home occupies half a city block in Minneapolis, and here he has a large and splendid private library, covering standard authors in philosophy, science, history, political economy, poetry and art, and what is even more notable, a rare collection of fine paintings and other art products, which is said to constitute one of the finest art galleries in America or Europe. The collection represents about four hundred fine paintings by the old masters and modern American and European artists gathered in from the fine galleries of England, France, Italy, Germany and Spain, and from many of the galleries of this country. In addition to these he has about one hundred and twenty-five large paintings in the public library and over one hundred unhung.

"This sumptuous art gallery is also enriched by a large assortment of the finest Chinese, Persian, Japanese and Corean pottery and porcelain, and one of jades that stands ahead of any known collection in beauty of form and color. He has in addition a magnificent assemblage of carved hard stones of most beautiful color and form, together with a large number of gems and precious stones and splendid crystals, an extensive and superior lot of ancient sunspot bronzes, mostly from China but some from Japan, and the finest aggregation of ancient glass to be found in any museum or collection. The gallery is open every week-day to the public without any charges for entrance fees or catalogues. It consists of ten rooms adjacent to his residence, and he has recently, during the current year (1913), begun the erection of a twenty thousand dollar addition to it. In the gallery at the public library he has a large and valuable collection of porcelains and other works of art in addition to the paintings he has there, and in the museum of the Academy of Science he has a fine selection of ancient art work, pottery, porcelain, ancient glass, Greek and Persian vases, and a magnificent case of ancient bronzes. These two rooms are each one hundred and forty feet long."

The gift of his noted collection to Minneapolis made this city one of the art centers of the country. In this connection one of the local papers wrote: "The gift of T. B. Walker to Minneapolis of his world-famed gallery of paintings and his collection of bronzes, ancient jewels, jade and great variety of art specimens of the ancient and modern times, is expected to make Minneapolis one of the art centers of the nation. Mr. Walker not only gave the city this large collection, valued at many millions of dollars, but also gave a large tract of land, part of the old Lowry homestead, as a site for a public library which will house the collection. The only other gift to the city comparable to the Walker donation was the establishment of the William Hood Dunwoody Institute by the late William H. Dunwoody. It is said that no city in America has ever been presented with a more notable collection of art objects. The site on which the art gallery is to be placed is to be known as Walker terrace. A commission of five persons to be appointed by the library board will have charge of the property. The collection represents a lifetime of selection. Deeds to the collection and to the three and a half acres of the Lowry homestead including all of the land except that portion on which the old Lowry home stands, were presented to the library board when Mr. Walker announced his donation on October 12, 1918. It had been Mr. Walker's desire for many years that the collection be presented to the city, so that future generations might have the benefit as well as the present. The University of California at Berkeley for a long time urged Mr. Walker to present the collection to that institution, and the University promised to erect a magnificent building for the valued art works. Although Mr. Walker has large holdings in that state and is interested in the development of California, he finally decided that Minneapolis, his home and the place where he brought up his children, should benefit by the collection. For many years Mr. Walker has taken a keen interest in library work in Minneapolis. He has been a member of the library board for many years, and a large number of paintings from his collection have been on exhibition at the public library.

"The collection, while noted especially for its paintings—some of them among the finest examples of art in the world—consists also of Greek vases and pottery, Greek glass, old Persian ware, Greek Tanagrans, Chinese idols, polished pearl clam shells, lamps, bronze, instruments, ancient coins, agates, minerals, shells from the southern seas, and other objects of interest to collectors. In the collection of canvases are some of the finest Rembrandts in the world. 'The Erring Woman Before Christ,' from the collection of the Duke of Marlborough, has been pronounced one of the most important works in the life of that famous artist. There are nine other examples of this artist's work. From the early Renaissance period down to the present, works

from practically all of the noted artists have been gathered. There are works by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Hals, Breton, Troyon, Dupre, Van Marcke, Andrea del Sarto, Corot, Claude Lorraine, Jacques, Rousseau, Bouguereau, Schryer, Innes, Turner, and scores of others of equal fame. Famous women of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries are shown in paintings by the masters.

"To preserve the history of the Indians in art, Mr. Walker collected one hundred and three portraits of notable Indian chiefs, medicine men and warriors, and twenty-four portraits of renowned Indian fighters, scouts and guides. The 'Hall of Beautiful Jade' is one of the notable collections which will come to Minneapolis through the gift. There are thirteen large cabinets filled with sculptured jade stone, crystal, rose, blue and other varieties of quartz, amethyst, chalcedony, lapis-lazuli, malachite, carnelian and other varieties of agate and amber, all deftly carved by Chinese artisans.

"One of the finest collections of its kind in the world is the Chinese pottery with examples from the Han dynasty, 201 B. C., down through the ages. The old Persian ware, old wedgwood, carved ivories, bronzes, have all won fame for Mr. Walker. On April 1, 1919, citizens of Minneapolis gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Walker at the Hotel Radisson at which the city publicly thanked him for his splendid donation. Each speaker complimented Mr. Walker for this thoughtfulness and civic spirit. At this dinner Dr. Marion L. Burton, at that time president of the University of Minnesota, said that nothing means more to the coming generation of the city than the acceptance of the gift.

"Several years before the library board was organized Mr. Walker constructed an art building at Hennepin avenue and Eighth street on the site where stands the present State theatre building. Works were added to the house for forty years. Commenting on the donation of this gift to the city, John R. Vanderlip, president of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, said: 'That the project which Mr. Walker has through all of these years planned and has now made known, may attain the splendid results which he has visioned, and may prove to be one of those benefactions which will justly provoke enduring gratitude and will keep his name in honored remembrance, is a consummation devoutly to be wished and one for which all connected with the Institute of Arts sincerely hope.' Joseph Chapman, a member of the special committee of the Better Minneapolis committee, said that the action of the Walker art gift is an important step in the development of Minneapolis. 'People throughout the country would have thought that we were a mighty queer city had the collection not been accepted,' Mr. Chapman said. 'It is a gain for every class of people—something that will help in an educational way for all. The collection will make Minneapolis a better city.' E. C. Gale, member of the library board and art patron, said that the action of the council 'practically assures' the city of the Walker gift. 'It is one of the best things that has happened in Minneapolis for some time, and will prove a great benefit to future generations.'"

Under the caption "Council's Acceptance Comes Five Years After Offer was Announced" one of the local papers wrote in part: "The art collection of T. B. Walker is saved for the city of Minneapolis. Funds will be made available for the erection of a four hundred thousand dollar building on Lowry Hill to house this collection as a result of action taken by the city council in authorizing the sale of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of bonds for the library-art gallery project. The resolution provides that of this bond issue one hundred thousand dollars shall be used to provide an addition to the main library building and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be applied to the cost of building the art gallery. * * * It is understood that the plans for the building have already been prepared at Mr. Walker's expense. The site of the art gallery is adjacent to Mr. Walker's home and is directly opposite St. Mark's church. This site also has been donated to the city by Mr. Walker."

From the character of his chief business operations Mr. Walker has naturally given much thought, attention and study to the forestry question, and he has so posted himself with reference to it that he is better prepared to discuss it intelligently than almost any other man in the country. He is now deeply and practically interested in the conservation of the forests we have left, and his extensive experience in the lumber trade, together with his judicious study of the subject, has given him a grasp of it that no other man possesses. On this subject he has delivered a considerable number of fine addresses and written many articles for publication in the press and in pamphlet form. In these he has set forth the only plan of conservation that is intended or expressed as a complete one. And his plan will undoubtedly prove successful

if public sentiment and legislative enactments by the government and the timber states back it up. He is striving earnestly to get it adopted and put in practical operation, and seeking to induce the authorities who are desirous of intelligent conservation to join him in the movement.

Mr. Walker has also, for many years, been actively, intelligently and effectively engaged in helping to promote agencies for the moral uplifting of the American people. He has been deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association in Minneapolis, at the State University and throughout this state; and for years he has been the northwestern member of the national committee of that organization, which is one of the most important and useful committees in the country. He is also ardently and serviceably energetic in church work, especially in connection with the Methodist sect or denomination. For a number of years he has been the president of the Methodist Church Extension and Social Union of Minneapolis, and through the agency and helpfulness of this organization, and very largely by reason of his work and contributions, Methodist churches in Minneapolis, particularly those of the common people, are better established, freer from debt and more prosperous generally than those in any other city in America.

Mr. Walker has moral endowments as well as mental power of a high order. The best principles of integrity and honor govern him in all his transactions, and his word has ever been as good as his bond. He has a clear head and a strong mind, and these have been cultivated throughout his long career by reading, study and observation, and by constant intercourse with many of the best citizens of his state and other localities, all of whom he numbers among his friends. In the interesting and domestic character of husband and father he is particularly amiable, enjoying the unbounded affection of his family, and as a man he is just, generous and upright, ever eager to promote the welfare of his fellowmen without challenging constant laudation by obtrusive benefits. In manner he is cultured and refined, and is of a genial and sympathetic nature; and as a Christian he lives a life full of good works and well worthy of general emulation. His whole life, domestic and commercial, is marked by fixed principles of purity and benevolence.

On December 19, 1863, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Harriet G. Hulet, a daughter of Fletcher Hulet. They have five sons and one daughter living. The living sons are Gilbert M., Fletcher L., Willis J., Clinton L. and Archie D. They are all associated with their father in his lumber interests. The daughter living is Julia, the wife of Ernest F. Smith, who has four children. The son who died was Leon B., who passed away in 1887, and the daughter who is dead was Harriet, who was the wife of Rev. Frederick O. Holman, pastor of Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Her death occurred in 1904.

JOHN G. PETERSON.

The consensus of public opinion names John G. Peterson as the leading banker of Battle Lake and the sterling traits of his Norse ancestors, combined with the training and discipline incident to the life of the farm bred boy, have been mainly responsible for his success as a business man and financier. He is a member of one of the old families of Otter Tail county and was born in the township of Clithrall, in 1877, a son of Andrew Peterson, who was a native of Norway and came to the United States in 1865. Journeying to the west, he first settled at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and three years later located on a farm near Battle Lake, casting in his lot with the pioneers of this region. He was one of the leading agriculturists of the district and was chosen to fill a number of public offices of honor and trust.

John G. Peterson obtained his education in the country schools of Otter Tail county and remained at home until he reached the age of seventeen, assisting his father in the work of cultivating and developing the home farm. He then secured a position with a firm of grain dealers and for twenty years was connected with that line of business, acting as manager of the Battle Lake Elevator for a large portion of the time. In 1911 he was made a director of the First State Bank and in 1916 he assumed the duties of assistant cashier. In the following year he was promoted to the cashiership and has since guided the destiny of the bank, its president being a non-resident. He manifests sound judgment in extending the credit of the bank, tempering progressiveness with a safe conservatism, and under his able administration the volume of

business transacted by the institution has been greatly increased. He readily solves all of the difficult problems that arise in connection with the direction of a modern bank and has placed the institution upon a solid financial basis.

In 1899 Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Lettie I. Nelson, a daughter of Ole Nelson, a prosperous farmer whose home is at Baldwin, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have five sons: Argyle W., the first-born, is a successful pharmacist of Fergus Falls. He was a student at the University of Minnesota when America entered the World war and at once sought to enlist but was unable to pass the physical test. Not being satisfied with the decision of the examining board, he went to Brainerd, Minnesota, and was accepted for service. He was assigned to the medical department of the Great Lakes training station and was there stationed until September 30, 1920, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Minnesota, he resumed his studies at the university and was graduated in 1922; Russell Kenneth is connected with the Minnesota Steel Company of Duluth; Lyman Gabriel, a high school student; John G., Jr., who is also attending high school and whose birthday falls on the same day of the month as that of his father, there being a difference of thirty years in their ages; and Orroff Alexander, a pupil in the grammar school.

In politics Mr. Peterson adheres to the republican party but is not strongly partisan, being broad and liberal in his views. He is intensely loyal and public-spirited in matters of citizenship and his fellow townsmen have honored him with the office of mayor, which he filled most acceptably for two years. He served for seven years as city recorder, was a member of the common council for four years and for six years was a member of the school board. He faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him and his record as a public official is an unblemished one. During the World war he was foremost in every drive, laying aside all personal considerations when the welfare of the nation was at stake. He is domestic in his tastes, finding his greatest happiness in his home, and the only fraternal organization to which he belongs is the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is recorder and treasurer for the local lodge. Hunting and fishing constitute his chief forms of diversion. Throughout his business career Mr. Peterson has adhered closely to the rules which govern strict integrity and unabating industry, and the respect that is accorded him is well deserved.

SAMUEL B. WILSON.

As an attorney and a public official the record of Samuel B. Wilson of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, has been a successful and distinguished one, his present position as chief justice of the supreme court of the state being the culmination of years devoted to the study and practice of law, during which his talents and abilities have given him a reputation that is not confined within the boundaries of Minnesota, and which eminently justify his elevation to the exalted judicial position he now fills. He was born at Prices Branch, Montgomery county, Missouri, on May 12, 1873, the son of Charles Wilson, who was born in Kentucky, and Rebecca Sutherland Wilson, born in Illinois.

The education of Samuel B. Wilson was begun in Missouri, where he was a student in the Mexico, Missouri, high school, was continued in Minnesota, where he graduated from the Mankato State Normal School, and in the University of Minnesota, where he was a student in the law department, from which he was graduated on June 1, 1896, with the degree of LL. B. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Wilson began the practice of law at Mankato, and continued to practice until October 1, 1923, when he accepted the appointment as chief justice of the supreme court of Minnesota, tendered by Governor Preus, on September 29, 1923. Mr. Wilson served as judge of the probate court of Blue Earth county in 1898, was then elected for three successive terms as county attorney of that county, and voluntarily retired without once being defeated for reelection. During the World war he served in various capacities. He was director of the safety commission for Blue Earth county, was government appeal agent and also food administrator. He was director of the bureau of war industries for his district and represented the bureau of war risk insurance as field agent. In addition to this Mr. Wilson served as president of the Blue Earth County Safety Association and was a member of the legal advisory board. He is a member of the American, Minnesota State and Blue Earth County Bar Associations.



SAMUEL B. WILSON

Mr. Wilson was married on June 21, 1899, to Daisy Sheehan, who was born October 14, 1874, in Le Sueur county, Minnesota. Mrs. Wilson is past matron of Serial Chapter, No. 2, Order of the Eastern Star, Mankato, and is a member of the Clio Club, the Music Club and the P. E. O., all of Mankato. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three living children: S. Bailey Wilson, now a law student at the University of Minnesota; and two daughters, Phyllis and Corol. Mr. Wilson owns land in Blue Earth county, is engaged in farming, and is a breeder of registered Guernsey cattle. He is president of the Blue Earth County Guernsey Breeders Association.

In his political views and efforts Mr. Wilson is a republican. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar in the York Rite and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He was worshipful master of Mankato Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., in 1899, and was patron of Serial Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, in 1900. He is a member of the Elks and was Exalted Ruler of Mankato Lodge, No. 225, in 1898 and 1899; and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, and the Maccabees. He is also president of the Mankato Golf Club.

CHARLES KENT DICKERMAN.

Charles K. Dickerman was born in Decorah, Iowa, and is of the ninth generation of the Dickerman family, one of the oldest in America. The first of the family in this country was Thomas Dickerman. The Dickermans of Duluth trace their direct descent as follows: Thomas, who died November 3, 1657; Abraham, son of Thomas; Captain Isaac, son of Abraham; Samuel, son of Captain Isaac; Lieutenant Isaac, son of Samuel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; Simeon, son of Lieutenant Isaac; Jesse Gilbert, son of Simeon; Charles E., son of Jesse; and Charles K., son of Charles E.

When he was about ten years of age the parents of Charles Kent Dickerman moved to St. Paul, Minnesota. There he attended the public schools and the high school, later entering the University of Minnesota, taking the academic course, together with some law studies, and graduating in the class of 1900. In St. Paul his father, Charles E. Dickerman, had established a real estate and investment company under the name of the Dickerman Investment Company. For a short time after leaving college C. K. Dickerman was in business in New Duluth, but soon joined his father in St. Paul. In 1908 he moved to Duluth, continuing the same lines of business under the same company. The present officers of the company are: G. G. Dickerman, president, and C. K. Dickerman, secretary and treasurer.

On October 9, 1902, Charles K. Dickerman was married to Mabel Stone, daughter of Jacob Stone of Minneapolis, Minnesota. They are the parents of four children: Gilbert K., Kate P., Elizabeth G. and Margaret Stone.

Mr. Dickerman is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club, the Duluth Boat Club, and others. His college fraternity is the Chi Psi. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church. He is an advocate of all athletic sports, golf and horseback riding being his favorite recreations.

GEORGE H. PARTRIDGE.

George H. Partridge occupies a prominent position in commercial circles of Minneapolis and is vice president of the wholesale dry goods establishment conducted under the name of Wyman, Partridge & Company. He was born at Medford, Minnesota, August 21, 1856, a son of George Henry and Mary E. (Francis) Partridge, who removed from Wisconsin to Minnesota in 1855 and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Medford. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war his father enlisted and lost his life in defense of the Union. A widow, two sons and a daughter survived him, George H. Partridge being the eldest of the children.

George H. Partridge acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward entered the Winona State Teachers College of Winona, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. In 1874 he entered the University of Minnesota, from which institution he graduated in 1879. For a time he engaged in

teaching, civil engineering and railroad building and then became identified with the credit and financial department of the concern in which he is now the second executive officer. He is a director of the Northwestern National Bank and the Twin City Rapid Transit Company.

On the 25th of January, 1882, in Minneapolis, Mr. Partridge was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Adalaide Wyman, daughter of Oliver C. and Charlotte E. (Mullin) Wyman. Mr. and Mrs. Partridge are the parents of four children: Helen A., the wife of Frank T. Dodge of New York city; Marion E., the wife of Edward S. Mills of New York city; Charlotte P., the wife of John G. Ordway of St. Paul; and Georgiana H., the wife of Curtis G. Noble of Minneapolis.

Politically Mr. Partridge may be said to be a democrat of the Cleveland-Wilson school. He does not blindly follow party leadership but supports men and measures which he deems most effective in promoting the general welfare. His name is on the membership rolls of the University Clubs of New York and Chicago and he also belongs to the Minneapolis and several other clubs of this city and vicinity, and is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is a regent of the University of Minnesota.

THOMAS E. MURPHY.

Thomas E. Murphy was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, August 5, 1862, the son of Edward and Julia (Brennan) Murphy. His people were farmers and he resided on the farm until forty-five years of age, when rheumatism compelled him to quit that occupation. He came to Two Harbors, Minnesota, in May, 1906, and worked in the car shops for a year, then in the oil department of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad for eight years. He was then induced to run for the office of register of deeds for Lake county, and was elected. He is now serving his third term of four years, having been twice reelected to the office. His efficiency and popularity are well indicated by his continued reelection.

In 1894 Thomas E. Murphy was married to Angelia Callahan and they have a family of eleven children living, namely: Mabel, now Mrs. Kvarnes; Ruth, now Mrs. La Force; John, who enlisted in the Electric Corps for service in the World war and was overseas; Alice, now Mrs. Gustafson; Monica, now Mrs. William F. Lawrence; Eleanor, now Mrs. Hanson; Harold, Willard, Agnes, Thomas L. and Robert H. Murphy. Mr. Murphy can be classed among the advanced thinkers. He is broad-minded, liberal and charitable in his views of men and the world at large.

FRANCIS E. HOUSE.

Francis E. House was born at Houseville, Lewis county, New York, November 15, 1855, the son of Henry A. and Mary E. (Goff) House. His father was a native of New York state and was a successful business man and accountant.

Francis E. House was educated in the public schools, a preparatory school at Rochester, New York, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York. He left the Troy Polytechnic before he had quite completed his course and took up mining engineering work and assaying in Nevada. In 1880 he turned to railroad work and joined a surveying party for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and for three years was engaged in engineering work for that road and other railway lines. In 1883 he was made division roadmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. In 1887 he was promoted to general roadmaster and remained in that position until 1890, when he became trainmaster on the Kansas City division. In 1891 he resigned his position, came east and superintended construction work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In 1892 he was made engineer of maintenance of way for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railway and was raised to chief engineer in 1894. In 1896 he was offered the position of chief engineer of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad and accepted the post. In 1897 he became general superintendent and in 1901 was made general manager. In 1901 Mr. House settled permanently in Duluth. He had become president of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, a position he has since filled with consummate ability.

Although a railway man and engineer Mr. House has found time to give much attention to affairs that tend to promote the public welfare. For eighteen years he has been identified with the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been an elder in the Presbyterian church since 1900. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, the Northland Country Club, and the Ridgeway Golf Club, and he also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

On July 30, 1880, Francis E. House was married to Minnie V. Meceracken. They have a family of four children living: Henry Arthur; Allan Curtis; Francis E., Jr.; and Dorothy, who is now Mrs. Edward C. Congdon of Duluth. This family showed its Americanism when the United States entered the World war. All of the sons enlisted, all of them saw active service, and all were overseas. Henry A. House was a captain of infantry; Allan C. House was a captain of Artillery; and Francis E. House, Jr., was first lieutenant of artillery. Mr. House was federal manager of the Duluth & Iron Range Road and the Duluth Mesaba & Northern Railway, when the federal government took over control of the railroads during the World war. In handling the vast shipments at the head of the lakes Mr. House plays a very prominent part and in every way is regarded as one of the estimable men of Minnesota.

JOSEPH J. GAFFNEY.

Joseph J. Gaffney was born on a farm near Red Wing, Minnesota, on May 12, 1877, and with his parents, Michael C. and Annie Gaffney, moved to Stevens county, in 1879. He received his education in the public schools of Morris and the Minnesota School of Business of Minneapolis, working his way through his business college course. He was appointed deputy county auditor in 1900 and served as such for two years.

In 1902 Mr. Gaffney became cashier of the Morris City Mills and remained with that firm until 1904, when he was elected register of deeds of Stevens county, which office he held continuously for fourteen years, retiring voluntarily from that office in 1919, with reelection a certainty if he would again become a candidate. He established himself in the real estate and abstract business, which he has since conducted with gratifying success.

Mr. Gaffney is married and has three children. He is a Roman Catholic and not a member of any secret order.

EDMUND PENNINGTON.

Edmund Pennington, a railroad switchman at the age of sixteen years, at which time he had left the public schools to earn his living, is now the chairman of the board of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company. Such are the possibilities offered in America for the young man of determination, industry and capability, that the highest positions are within his reach, success depending upon the inherent qualities of the individual and his determination. Along the lines of an orderly progression Mr. Pennington has reached a point of leadership in railway circles, being connected as an executive with several lines. Born in Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, September 16, 1848, Edmund Pennington is a son of Edmund and Sarah (Jackson) Pennington, the former a native of Chester, England, while the latter was born in Scotland. The father, who was a civil engineer, came to America in 1824, settling first in Simcoe, Canada, whence he afterward removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there remained for a time before becoming a resident of Peru, Illinois, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture. In 1853 he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and two years later became a resident of St. Anthony, this state, where he remained until establishing his home in Harding, Iowa, where he continued to reside until his death in 1876. His wife had passed away a victim of Asiatic cholera in 1849.

Edmund Pennington was educated in the common schools and when sixteen years of age began his railroad career as a switchman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, remaining with that company until 1886, or for a period of about twenty-two years, during which time he had won various promotions, retiring as assistant superintendent. The following year he became connected with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad as superintendent of the Minnesota division and was gen-

eral superintendent from the 15th of April of that year until the 1st of February, 1899, when he was made general manager. On the 20th of September, 1901, he was elected to the second vice presidency, the duties of that position as well as those of general manager being discharged by him until the 31st of July, 1905. At this date he became vice president and also remained general manager, holding both positions until the 11th of March, 1909, when he was elected to the presidency of the company. He is also the president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, president of the Mineral Range Railway and president of the Spokane & International Railroad Company. His life has been devoted to railway service and step by step he has climbed to the highest position that can be offered by the various corporations with which he is identified.

On the 24th of July, 1905, Mr. Pennington was married to Mrs. Ella Lawler of St. Paul. He is a well known figure in club circles, belonging to the Minneapolis Club, the Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the Northland Club of Duluth and the University Club of St. Paul. He has long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten, yet he remains an active factor in the world's work, alert and energetic, with the vigor of a man of much younger years. His forcefulness and resourcefulness are still a dominant power in shaping the policy of the roads with which he is identified and his successes have ever been the merited tribute and reward of ability.

GEORGE BENZ.

George Benz was born in the village of Osthofen, Germany, on the 23d of April, 1838. He died in January, 1908, having nearly completed the allotted life span of threescore and ten years. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native country and under private tutorship. In 1854, being then a youth of sixteen years, he left his native country and friends to create for himself an independent career in the United States.

Immediately after coming to this country George Benz located in Chicago, Illinois. After living there for two years he came to St. Paul, in 1856, which was then a small frontier town in the territory of Minnesota. Recognizing the possibilities for growth and trade development he made this his permanent home. He was, therefore, contemporaneous with, and numbered among his personal friends, many of those early pioneers who did so much and contributed so largely to the development, not only of St. Paul but of the state of Minnesota and the northwest.

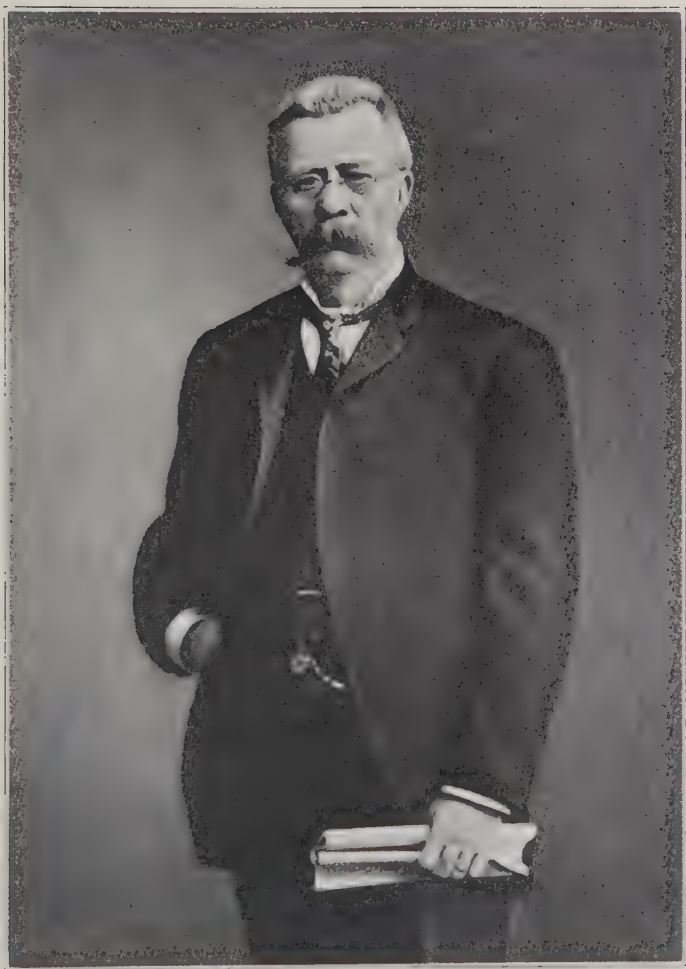
He began his business career by opening what was known as the U. S. Billiard Hall and Restaurant, which after three years he sold, in order to engage in the wholesale liquor business in partnership with Mr. F. A. Renz. A few years later Mr. Renz sold his interest to Major John C. Becht, and the business was continued under the name of Benz & Becht until the death of the junior partner in 1878. Mr. Benz continued the business under his own name until 1887, when he associated his sons with him in the business, under the name of George Benz & Sons. In 1904 the firm was incorporated under the same name, and so continues, the sons conducting a real estate and investment business.

While in the liquor business George Benz & Sons had stores in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and for a time also in Duluth. In 1900, having acquired the Blue Ribbon Distillery in Eminence, Kentucky, for the manufacture of a product exclusively their own, they maintained an office in Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Benz was a wide-awake and progressive business man, alert to every opportunity pointing to success, and his close application and determined effort brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity.

Mr. Benz figured prominently in his civic relations and in the public life of the community. He represented his district in the Minnesota legislature for three terms, and as a member of this body left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the statutes of the state. Likewise he was a member of the board of education of the city of St. Paul for a number of years, and the cause of education always found in him a stalwart champion.

On the 23d of April, 1861, in the city of St. Paul, Mr. Benz was married to Miss Rosa Voehringer, and they became the parents of twelve children, of whom George G.,



GEORGE BENZ

Charlotte O., Herman L., Walter G., Lydia M. and Laura Benz Ahern survive, and are residents of the city of St. Paul.

Mr. Benz was a well known figure in club and fraternal circles. He was a member of the Minnesota Club, the Commercial Club, Sons of Herman and the Masonic fraternity, and in his life he exemplified the beneficent spirit upon which this latter fraternity is based. He was generous to a degree and his memory is held in grateful regard by many persons who were the recipients of his benefactions. These were always so unostentatiously extended that none but the donor and the recipient knew of the transaction. He ever manifested a public-spirited interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and his aid and cooperation could be counted upon to further any plan or project which was deemed of essential worth and of value to the community and to the commonwealth.

RALPH R. MACARTNEY.

Ralph R. Macartney was born at Stillwater, Minnesota, the son of Alvin E. and Isabelle (Street) Macartney. When he was quite young his parents moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and there he began his school days. Subsequently he was prepared for college at the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut, and then entered Yale University. At Yale he took the academic course and was graduated in the class of 1910.

Immediately after leaving the university Mr. Macartney came to Cloquet and went to work for the Cloquet Lumber Company. After one year he became associated with the Johnson-Wentworth Company, which he represented for a twelvemonth, on the expiration of which period he returned to the service of the Cloquet Lumber Company, in 1912, as superintendent, timber agent and buyer, and in these capacities he has continued to the present time.

On May 25, 1911, Ralph R. Macartney was married to Farrell Durment, daughter of Edwin S. Durment of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney have two children, namely: Ralph R., Jr., and Alvin E.

Mr. Macartney is a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. His clubs are the Cloquet Golf Club and the Northland Country Club of Duluth.

HARRY C. DUDLEY.

H. C. Dudley is one of the younger men of Minnesota who has aided in the development of the Iron range, which has become of such tremendous importance in the industrial life of the state and county. He was born at Guilford, Connecticut, and was educated in the public schools, Belmont School, California, and Harvard University. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mining, and at once began his mining career. He was with the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company at Ishpeming, Michigan, until 1905, when he became superintendent of the Canisteo Mine for the Oliver Iron Mining Company at Coleraine, Minnesota. He lived at Coleraine until 1908, when he moved to Marble, Minnesota, as superintendent of the Hill Mine, which he opened up for the same company. He also served as president of the school district for five years.

In 1911 he resigned from the Oliver Iron Mining Company and went to South America, and for two years was scouting for mining properties in Brazil and the Argentine for well known mining interests. He returned to the United States in 1912, and continued exploring in this country until 1915, when he opened an office as mining engineer in Duluth. Also he then became personally interested in a small way in iron mining in this part of the state on his own account. In 1917 his mining operations were interrupted by America's entrance into the World war. In December of that year he was commissioned captain of Engineers in the Reserve Corps and was assigned to Company B, Thirty-sixth Battalion, at Camp Grant, Illinois. In June, 1918, he went overseas with his command, and participated in the San Mihiel and Argonne offensives as a staff officer in the department of the chief engineer, First army, in the

section of Light Railways and Roads. He returned to the United States in January, 1919, and in February received his honorable discharge.

After the war he reopened his offices in the Lonsdale building, Duluth. In the spring of 1919 Mr. Dudley secured for himself and his associates valuable mining claims in Mexico, which resulted in the formation of the Ahumada Lead Company, of which he is a vice president and a director. He is also a vice president and director of the Chihuahua & Oriente Railway Company, which is owned by the Ahumada & Erupcion Mining Company, of which he is also an official. In addition to these interests he is an officer and director in several small iron companies. He continues active in exploring for mines in Mexico, Canada and the United States.

On December 31, 1917, Harry C. Dudley was married to Marjorie Congdon, daughter of Chester A. and Clara B. Congdon of Duluth.

Mr. Dudley is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Lake Superior Mining Institute, the Duluth Engineers Club, the American Legion, the University Club of Chicago, the Historical Society of Minnesota, the Harvard Club of Minnesota, and the leading clubs of Duluth.

JOSEPH ALPHONSE ROY, M. D.

A prominent physician and surgeon of Red Lake Falls is Dr. Joseph Alphonse Roy, who was born at Rimouski in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1888. The Roy family was one of the old French families who settled in Quebec in the seventeenth century and for several generations they have been successful farmers. In France and during their first few years in Canada they were known as Le Roi.

Joseph Alphonse Roy received his education in the public schools of Rimouski and was graduated from the Seminary of Rimouski in 1908, with the B. L. degree. His medical course was taken at the University of Montreal and that institution conferred the M. D. degree upon him in 1913. He began practice at Pelee Island, Ontario, where he remained for three years, and the following three years he practiced at Kensington, Minnesota. For two years he lived in Argyle, Minnesota, and in 1922 he came to Red Lake Falls, where he rapidly built up a practice which now extends beyond Red Lake county boundaries and into Polk and Pennington counties, north and south of Red Lake county. Although his practice is largely general he leans strongly to obstetrics and had he located in a city of greater population, in all probability he would have confined his practice to that branch of the profession.

In 1913 Dr. Roy was married to Miss Corinne Bousquet, a daughter of Joseph Bousquet of Montreal, president of the Hamilton Gun Powder Company, a manufacturing and commercial leader of eastern Canada. To Dr. and Mrs. Roy the following children have been born: Robert R. and Raymond P., who are attending the local parochial school; and Maurice L. and Theresa P., infants.

Dr. Roy is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters, also the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen. He takes an active interest in civic affairs as a member of the Commercial Club and he is also connected with the Automobile Club and the Riverside Club. Along strictly professional lines he is associated with the State Medical Society, the District Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. In his political views he is independent and for some time has held the office of coroner of Red Lake county. The Roys are members of the Roman Catholic church and they are social leaders in Red Lake Falls and enjoy the esteem of all their fellowmen.

JONAS WEIL.

Jonas Weil is a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in Minneapolis who has here practiced his chosen profession for more than a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 9th of December, 1874, his parents being Isaac and Hannah (Bachrach) Weil, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Germany. The first six years of Jonas Weil's life were spent in his native city, but in 1880 the family home was established in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and here he has remained to the present time. He attended the public schools of this city and received

his professional training in the University of Minnesota, which in 1898 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Law. The same year he entered upon general law practice in Minneapolis and through the intervening period has built up a clientage of extensive and lucrative proportions that is accorded him in recognition of his pronounced professional ability and broad legal learning. He has membership connection with the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Hennepin County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Commercial Law League and the Delta Chi college fraternity.

On the 15th of February, 1905, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Weil was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Sicher, a native of Topeka, Kansas, and a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Steinberger) Sicher, the former born in Austria and the latter in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Weil have three children: Hanford S., Charlotte Rose and Miriam Adele. The mother is a member of the Council of Jewish Women and a director of the Society for the Blind in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Weil gives his political support to the republican party and in religious belief holds to the faith of his fathers, being now president of Congregation Temple Israel in Minneapolis and also a member of the board of civil rights of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. He likewise belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Oak Ridge Golf Club and is a director of the Minneapolis Chapter of the Red Cross, the Jewish Family Welfare Association of Minneapolis and the Montefiore Cemetery Association of this city. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Lincoln Club. Mr. Weil is president of Minneapolis Lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, acted as president of the district grand lodge of B'nai B'rith in 1909 and 1910 and at present is a member of the constitutional grand lodge.

CHARLES CASPER ALLEN.

For more than three decades Charles Casper Allen has been one of the progressive business men and prominent citizens of Ada, Norman county. He embarked in the lumber business in this city in 1893, under the firm name of C. C. Allen & Company. As the years have passed he has steadily expanded his business, until now it is one of the leaders in the building materials trade of this section of the country. He was born at North Ferrisburg, Vermont, on May 29, 1863, the son of Lewis J. and Ellen (Kent) Allen, both of whom came from old New England colonial families. During the Civil war Lewis Allen, true to the patriotic and military traditions of his family, enlisted in the federal army as one of the famous First United States (Berdans) Sharpshooters. After the war he moved west to Battle Creek, Michigan, and there established an insurance agency.

Charles Casper Allen grew to young manhood in Battle Creek, obtaining his education in the local schools. When he was only seventeen, however, he set out to make his own way in the world by going to La Moure county, which was then in Dakota territory, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1890 he came to Ada, Minnesota, where for three years he managed a local lumberyard. Then purchasing the business, with J. C. Norby he organized the copartnership of C. C. Allen & Company. After Mr. Norby's death his interest in the business was taken over by Mr. Allen. Later Fred K. Allen became a partner and in 1916 its active manager. At the close of the World war Mr. Allen admitted into the partnership Alfred Remark and Oliver W. Onstad, two local young men who had served their country in the American Expeditionary Forces in France. In addition to the main plant at Ada the firm of C. C. Allen & Company operates a branch establishment at Lockhart, twelve miles distant, and the liberal volume of trade which it has received has assured it a substantial success.

As a citizen Mr. Allen's career has been no less notable than his accomplishments as a business man. For approximately half of the eighteen years Mr. Allen has sat on the local board of education, he has presided over its meetings as president. In 1914 his fellow citizens elected him mayor of Ada and four times chose him to succeed himself, so that he served through the trying period of the World war to the genuine satisfaction of the community, as his repeated reelections attest. He has always been a member or officer of the Community Club and in connection with his business, maintains a membership in the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association. He is a member

and deacon of the First Congregational church of Ada, which he is likewise serving as chairman of the board of trustees.

On October 29, 1884, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Nellie S. Crawford. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Stephen A. and Ellen M. Crawford, highly respected citizens of Michigan and later of Minnesota. Like her husband Mrs. Allen has taken an active part in the civic life of the community and has done her share toward advancing the organizations that make for the development of society. She is president of the Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church and a member of the Eastern Star, Civic League, the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion and the Twentieth Century Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen became the parents of two sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity and in their turn became splendid worth-while citizens in their respective spheres of activity. The older son, Dr. Charles C. Allen, is a practicing physician at Austin, Minnesota. He was educated at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, of which he is an alumnus, and at the University of Minnesota. Dr. Allen served as a captain in the Medical Corps of the army during the World war. He married Mary Moore and they have one son, Oran Crawford Allen; the second child in the Allen family, Marguerite, holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and she is now the wife of Dr. L. B. Hessler of Minneapolis, and the mother of one child, Allen Chapman Hessler; the other daughter, Florence, graduated from Carleton College and is now the wife of Erling S. Norby, an attorney now practicing at Marysville, California, who served in the United States Aviation Corps during the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Norby have two children: Charles Allen and Barbara Norby; the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was Fred Kent Allen, who graduated from Carleton College with the Bachelor of Arts degree. During the summer of 1917 he served in the Quartermaster Construction Corps at Fort Riley, and in December of that year he enlisted in the Twentieth Engineers and was stationed at Washington, D. C., until with his unit he set sail for Europe on the ill-fated *Tuscania*. When that vessel was torpedoed by the enemy Fred Kent Allen went down to a hero's death in the North Atlantic ocean. The news of this terrible disaster and the loss of one of her own young men came as a terrific shock to Norman county, for he was much beloved by all who knew him, for his fine Christian idealism and upright character. His manly bearing from youth, his clean life and public spirit had made him one of the most popular citizens of his age in Ada. At the time of his enlistment he was a member of the Congregational church, a Mason, one of the Home Guards of Minnesota and secretary of the Ada Community Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen received letters of condolence by the hundred, from people in all walks of life all over the country. The letters from the officers of his command spoke of his splendid patriotism and soldierly fidelity to duty; those from friends and acquaintances bore witness to a life that had been rich in the things of the spirit. The young soldier's body was recovered on the coast of Scotland and brought back to America to be buried with our soldier dead on the slopes of the beautiful Arlington cemetery, overlooking the capital of the country for which he made the supreme sacrifice.

FRANKLIN WILLIAM SOL RAITER, M. D.

Dr. Franklin William Sol Raiter is a native of the state of Minnesota and was born September 3, 1889, the son of Frank E. and Elizabeth (Stenborg) Raiter. He received his early education in the public schools of Cloquet and then entered Marquette University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1911. The following year he began the practice of his profession in Cloquet and has grown to be not only the leading physician in that city but the director and chief surgeon in the Raiter Hospital.

This hospital was established in 1910 by Drs. Dolan and Fleming and was conducted by them until 1923, when Dr. Raiter and his brother purchased it. Dr. Raiter's success in his profession has brought him a very large clientele outside of his hospital work, and in addition he is surgeon for the large lumber companies, to the Great Northern Railway and the Duluth & Northeastern Railway. He is also county coroner and city health officer for Cloquet. His activities in the city of Cloquet are of cyclopedic



DR. FRANKLIN W. S. RAITER

range and bring him into close touch with every phase of life. He takes a keen interest in educational work and is a member of the Cloquet board of education.

Dr. Raiter is a veteran of the World war, and previous to the entry of the United States into that great conflict he served eight months on the Mexican frontier with the Third Minnesota National Guard, in which he was first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. He then enlisted for service overseas and was made captain in the Medical Corps. When he went overseas he was commander of ambulance in the Thirty-fourth Division and Eighty-eighth Division. In all he spent twenty-six months in service.

In addition to being a member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, Dr. Raiter is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Cloquet Golf Club and the Rotary Club. He is also a member of the medical fraternity known as Phi Rho Sigma. In politics he is a republican and his church is the Lutheran. His hobby is work, and with his large and varied interests it would be impossible for him to have any other diversion.

ROY F. RAITER, M. D.

Dr. Roy F. Raiter, who was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1897, received his elementary and high school education in Cloquet and subsequently spent one year as a student in the University of Minnesota, after which he matriculated in the medical department of Northwestern University of Chicago, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921. He was afterward assistant to Dr. Waterman of Chicago for one year and then spent a similar period in the General Hospital of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1923 he joined his brother, Dr. Franklin W. S. Raiter, in Cloquet, where they have since given their personal attention to the conduct of the Raiter Hospital, which is rapidly becoming celebrated because of their ability. Dr. Roy F. Raiter has already demonstrated his professional skill in the successful treatment of many difficult cases and enjoys a well-merited reputation as one of the able and successful young physicians of his adopted city. He is a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity, and is also a member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

OLIVER CROSBY.

One of the principal manufacturing concerns which gives character and resources to St. Paul as an industrial center, is the American Hoist & Derrick Company. One of the founders of this business in 1882 and long its president was Oliver Crosby, whose career as a manufacturer was one of the most interesting and stimulating among St. Paul's industrial leaders, and whose death on December 8, 1922, was a distinct loss to St. Paul and the state.

The American Hoist & Derrick Company had its beginning in a small wooden shop, near the corner of Eighth and Robert streets in St. Paul. Oliver Crosby and Frank J. Johnson were the prime movers in the enterprise in 1882, and each member of the firm was a practical mechanic. In their shop they executed small contracts and repair work. Oliver Crosby was the machinist, bookkeeper and financial man, while Mr. Johnson was a pattern-maker by trade. For several years the firm had an uphill fight, and the business paid little more than enough for the family expenses of the proprietors. The power for the machinery was supplied by a small stationary engine and all the equipment was crude compared to the splendid quarters now occupied by the American Hoist & Derrick Company, which had the seed of its origin and development in this little shop.

Oliver Crosby was a New Englander, and in his own career exhibited the mechanical skill and shrewd business judgment which have long been associated with the character of the New England Yankee. He was born at Dexter, Maine, January 29, 1856, and was the fourth Oliver in as many successive generations. In the Crosby home at St. Paul are a number of heirlooms which suggest the colonial associations of the Crosby family. One of these is the old Crosby clock, which was imported to America about the close of the Revolutionary war, and which was at one time the property of Mr. Crosby's grandfather. Oliver Crosby was the oldest son of Josiah and

Mary B. Crosby, and as their first two children had been girls the advent of a boy was much welcomed.

Oliver Crosby was educated in the Maine State College, now the University of Maine, graduating in 1876 as a mechanical engineer. He had entered college with a definite purpose to study mechanical engineering. The facilities for teaching engineering in the State University at that time were very crude. He took his kit of carpenter tools and jig-saw to the institution, and with a friend fitted up a shop in one of the college buildings. That was the beginning of a workshop for mechanical engineers at the University of Maine.

After his graduation Oliver Crosby spent several months at home, employed in repairing and painting the buildings, building fences and in other tasks, his work being done largely as his contribution to the home before he should take up life in a distant country. His father paid him for the work, and with his savings, amounting to about seventy-five dollars, he bought transportation to the Centennial Exposition, then being held in Philadelphia. After a week at the Exposition, he continued his journey west to St. Paul.

When Mr. Crosby arrived at St. Paul early in November, 1876, he had total cash assets of fourteen dollars and fifty cents. He was fortunate in having an old family friend residing in the city, A. B. Stickney, who had studied law in the elder Crosby's office, and had promised any assistance he could render should any of the boys come to St. Paul. During the following two years Oliver Crosby lived in the Stickney home, and he ever felt lifelong obligations to both Mr. and Mrs. Stickney for their kindness to him in his early career. His first occupation during the winter of 1876-77 was as a timber scaler and bookkeeper in a lumber camp operated by Elam Greeley, on the North Wisconsin Railroad. He and Mr. Greeley lived in a small log cabin, but ate their meals with the lumbermen in the camp. Returning to St. Paul the next spring, he found work in keeping books, collecting accounts, delivering machine repairs, running the bolt-cutter and all other duties of office boy in the small machine shop owned by Robert Depew. While there he learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently was employed in the works of the St. Paul Foundry & Manufacturing Company, and also in the Great Northern Railway shops. With the latter establishment he was for about two years in the master mechanic's drafting department. During that time he was given permission by the master mechanic to go on the road as a fireman, making the trip from St. Paul to Willmar and return every second day. The days he was not on the locomotive he put in at the master mechanic's office drafting. In this way he secured an excellent education in locomotive work, and was also from time to time allowed to handle a locomotive at the terminals. These constituted his chief experiences in St. Paul prior to the founding of the small machine shop which proved the nucleus of the American Hoist & Derrick Company. When the United States entered the war with Germany, the plant of the American Hoist & Derrick Company was quickly filled with war orders, principally machinery for ships, such as steering engines, cargo winches and anchor windlasses. Demands for the government were so great that the plant practically discarded its regular run of business and devoted itself to products for the war. The years 1917, 1918 and 1919 were devoted to government work to the extent of about fifteen million dollars. The number of mechanics in the plant was about doubled, there being eleven hundred. During this period the plant was practically doubled in size, several new buildings being erected, and a large amount of new machinery purchased.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Crosby built himself a small house of two rooms on Rivoli street. The house being completed he was married on May 8, 1878, to Elizabeth I. Wood, the oldest daughter of Captain H. L. Wood of Dexter, Maine. In 1915 Mr. Crosby built a beautiful colonial house on his twenty-acre River Boulevard property, known as Stonebridge. Outside of business Mr. Crosby had many interesting diversions, and his love of children, friends, and his flower garden was one of the strongest traits of his career.

To Oliver Crosby and his wife were born the following children: Louise Stickney, born May 30, 1881; Frederick, born April 20, 1887; and Ruth, born April 26, 1894. Louise S. was married June 22, 1907, to Ernest Trowbridge Paine, a professor of languages and a member of the faculty at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and they have two children: Arnold, born May 1, 1908, and Elizabeth, born April 13, 1912. Frederick Crosby is connected with the American Hoist & Derrick Company, and has had an all-around shop experience and also in the drafting department and in the

general offices. He was married on October 26, 1910, to Miss Edith Schliek, and they have a delightful home on Summit avenue. Ruth, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Crosby, was graduated from the Loomis school at St. Paul and also pursued a course of study in Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Oliver Crosby was always one of the public-spirited men of St. Paul. He served on the city research committee, also as a member of the charter commission, and worked earnestly for the purpose of getting a commission form of government at St. Paul. He refused any opportunity to become a candidate for public office, and his chief contribution to his city and state was through the building up and maintenance of an industry which is an important factor in the economic well-being of hundreds of families.

GEORGE O. WATSON.

George O. Watson, although a young man, is one of the best known and most progressive of the automobile dealers in Minnesota. He was born in the western part of Pennsylvania and was educated in the public schools and the high school at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and the Cleveland, Ohio, Law School. After completing his college course he was connected with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company for six years, when he went into the automobile business, in which he has since been engaged.

He represented the Pierce-Arrow in Buffalo for a time, moved to Cleveland, Ohio, for the same company and then to Minneapolis. In 1920 he came to Duluth as a representative of the Pierce-Arrow and the Durant and has helped greatly to put the Durant Star on the market. He represents the O'Dell Motor Car Company, of which he has been vice president since 1917, and he is also the manager of the Duluth plant. In January, 1924, Mr. Watson was elected president of the Duluth Automotive Dealers' Association, a fitting recognition of his capabilities.

On June 15, 1921, George O. Watson was married to Edith Kelley, the daughter of M. H. Kelley of Duluth.

Mr. Watson was one of the young Americans who enlisted early in the United States forces for military service in the World war. He was in the training schools at Camp Dodge and at Clintonville, Wisconsin, where truck instruction and construction were taught. He drove a fleet of trucks to the eastern coast and went overseas with the Eighty-eighth Division as sergeant in the ammunition train which was composed of motor trucks. He was in service in France for one year and returned to the United States in 1919, receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Dodge.

Mr. Watson is a member of several Duluth clubs including the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country and Automobile Clubs, and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the American Legion.

THEODORE QUALE.

Close application, keen analytical powers, clear mental perception and careful preparation are indispensable elements in the life of every man who aspires to prominence in the legal profession, and that Theodore Quale is lacking in none of these requisites is indicated by the fact that he is numbered among the leading attorneys of northwestern Minnesota.

Theodore Quale was born in Decorah, Iowa, in 1877, a son of T. T. and Agatha (Ystenes) Quale, the former a native of Norway. The father settled in Iowa in 1873 and followed the occupation of farming in that state for some time, subsequently removing to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. There Theodore Quale obtained his public school education, attended college, and being desirous of adopting a professional career, began reading law in the office of an attorney at Sioux Falls. Having mastered the principles of jurisprudence, Mr. Quale was admitted to the bar in 1903 and began his professional career in Sioux Falls. Later he moved to Blunt, South Dakota. In 1913 he opened a law office in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and in the intervening period has built up a large clientele. He is well versed in all branches of the law and is regarded as a formidable adversary in legal combat. Mr. Quale has served the public

in various capacities and has always done able and conscientious work. While living in Blunt he was elected a member of the state legislature of South Dakota and served in the session of 1911. For several years he filled the office of city attorney of Thief River Falls and is now discharging the duties of county attorney of Pennington county in a manner that has won for him high encomiums.

In 1909 Mr. Quale was married to Miss Adelaide B. Laughlin, a daughter of A. J. Laughlin of Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Quale have a family of three children: Virginia Ruth and Theodore J., who are grammar school pupils; and Robert E. Mrs. Quale fills with grace and tact her position in social circles of the city. She takes an active part in club work, being identified with the Woman's Club and other organizations of a like character, and is also connected with the Eastern Star.

Mr. Quale is prominent in fraternal affairs and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the different Masonic orders and the Eastern Star. He supports the principles and candidates of the republican party and is well informed on affairs of public moment. He is a member of the District, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and has been honored with a fellowship in the last named organization. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and his record as a public official and as a private citizen is an unblemished one.

WALTER ELLIS SISTRUNK, M. D.

Dr. Walter Ellis Sistrunk, a Rochester surgeon identified with the Mayo Clinic, was born October 5, 1880, in Tallassee, Alabama, a son of Walter Ellis and Mary (Ware) Sistrunk, both of whom have passed away. The father devoted his life to merchandising and farming and his death occurred in 1912, when he was sixty-five years of age. He had for several years survived his wife, who passed away in 1900, at the age of forty-eight.

Walter Ellis Sistrunk obtained his early education in a private school at Montgomery, Alabama, and then entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, which he attended from 1898 until 1900. He was a student in Tulane University at New Orleans from 1901 until 1906 and in the latter year his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He remained in the Crescent City as resident physician at the New Orleans Sanitarium until 1909, when he went to the Lake Charles Sanitarium, with which he was associated until the fall of 1910. In January, 1911, he came to Rochester and through the intervening period has been associated with the Mayo Clinic, specializing in surgery. He is also one of the professors of the Mayo Foundation, the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and is surgeon to St. Mary's, the Kahier and Colonial Hospitals.

On the 27th of November, 1912, Dr. Sistrunk was married to Miss Celia B. Rainey, a daughter of James and Jennie (Cochran) Rainey, the former a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Both have passed away, the father's death occurring in 1913, while the mother died in 1905. Dr. and Mrs. Sistrunk have become parents of three children: Walter Ellis, Jr., who was born March 14, 1914; David Whetstone, born May 7, 1915; and Katherine Rainey, born May 16, 1919. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. In politics Dr. Sistrunk maintains an independent attitude, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is identified with the University Club of Rochester and with two Greek letter fraternities—the Alpha Tau Omega and the Phi Chi. His activity and interest, however, center in his profession and to the end of further advancement along his chosen line he has become identified with the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the Olmsted County Medical Society, the American Surgical Society, the Clinical Surgical Society, the Southern Surgical Association and the American Medical Association.

GUILFORD GRAHAM HARTLEY.

Guilford G. Hartley, who died in Duluth, on January 17, 1922, was in many ways one of the most remarkable men of northern Minnesota, and his sudden death brought a distinct sense of loss to Duluth. He was born at Shogomoc, on the banks of the St. John river, New Brunswick, Canada, September 1, 1853, and received his early educa-



DR. WALTER E. SISTRUNK

tion in the schools of his native place. In 1871, at the age of eighteen, he came to the United States and located at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he found employment in the logging camps for a time, but the spirit of enterprise that characterized him all through life soon carried him up from the position of an employe and he began taking contracts for himself in cutting and hauling logs to the rivers and lakes down which they were carried to the sawmills. He used oxen in the woods to haul the logs. The timber cutting was done in the winter and in the summer he used the oxen to break up prairie land. In this way he became interested in farming. He took up timber claims as well as prairie land and at that time started what has long been known as the "Hartley Stock Farm" at Page, North Dakota.

At Brainerd he branched out into different lines of business, became a general contractor and a hardware and general merchandise merchant, but his name is particularly identified with the exploration and development of the Mesaba range. He was a pioneer of the Western Mesaba and he and his partners were the first to succeed in handling low grade iron ore so as to give them a market value.

Mr. Hartley ventured into almost every walk of life, and he made a success of everything he undertook. He has been compared to James J. Hill in his vision, energy and constructive ability. With Mr. Hill he owned the News-Tribune in Duluth, and ultimately bought out Mr. Hill's interest. He was prominently interested in platting the towns of Bovey, Cass Lake, Sparta, Grand Rapids and Nashwauk, Minnesota, and individually platted the town of Page, North Dakota. He founded Island Farm, eighty miles northwest of Duluth, where he had a herd of pure bred Guernsey cattle, which in 1918 won the highest honors in that breed at the National Dairy Show. On his farm at Page, North Dakota, he had a large herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, which carried off first honors at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, in 1921.

Politics also attracted this energetic man. In the fall of 1882 he was elected to the state legislature from Crow Wing county and sat in the session of 1883. In 1888 he was delegate at large to the Republican National convention at Chicago, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for president. In 1885 he was appointed registrar of the Duluth land office, but his many other interests caused him to resign within a year.

He was a strong advocate of good roads and built many miles of good roads entirely at his own expense. All worthy projects appealed to him. He had a heart for everything good, beautiful or beneficial in life. He was ever a great friend of the American Indians, with some of whom he came into contact in his early days in the woods, and he never ceased to advocate their rights.

On March 7, 1883, Guilford G. Hartley was married to Caroline Woodward of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Their children are: Mrs. Walter B. Congdon of Duluth; Mrs. James V. Claypool of Chisholm; Mrs. Douglas H. Lewis, Cavour Hartley and Guilford Hartley of Duluth.

Cavour Hartley enlisted in the Regular army, was made second lieutenant of Field Artillery and was with the Forty-second Division in the Argonne. Mr. Hartley was associated with the best club life of Duluth. He was president of the Northland Country Club for several years and served on the building committees of the Kitchi Gammi Club and St. Paul's Episcopal church. He was one of the early members of the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and was connected with influential organizations all over the United States.

The following estimates of Mr. Hartley are worthy of perpetual preservation: After his death Governor Preus said of him: "Since James J. Hill passed away G. G. Hartley stands as the man of broadest vision, most indomitable energy and greatest accomplishment of all the citizens of Minnesota." The News-Tribune said of him editorially: "His love of life was intense, his happiness when surrounded by the members of his family was illimitable, his interest in all the affairs going on about him was of the keenest. His mind was ever conceiving new projects. Planning and accomplishing was his life.

"Success came to him not solely because he was a forward-looking man—it came in every field in which he labored, because from his earliest youth he knew how to work. The very large measure of his success in many of his conceptions came because of a native daring. Equipped with abounding health, dwelling much of the time in the open, eager to early become his own master, it was not long after he arrived in the wooded country of the upper Mississippi before he was a marked factor not only in logging operations, but in other lines.

"He knew instinctively that wealth is in the soil and he cultivated it assiduously.

Great tracts of timber in this and other states, areas of magnificent farm land, herds of blooded cattle and mining holdings became his. But these things did not come to him because he sat in his tent and wished for them. He worked diligently and long for them, and more than once what he had struggled for with such tireless efforts was either in part swept away or so depreciated in value as to be a heavy burden.

"He weathered industrial and financial storms, underwent times of depression and panic. He kept his head above such troubled waters, his confidence in himself and in the growth and development of this region never dwindling.

"A pioneer in his youth, Mr. Hartley remained a pioneer to the end of his days. He was planning and doing things in new and untamed regions long after most men are only too happy to retire to well-earned ease.

"If ever a member of the human race loved the life of forest and stream it was Mr. Hartley. Some of his happiest days and nights were when all that he could see about him were the trees and the star-illuminated canopy of blue. It was at such times he would tell of early days on the river, of the careers of Indians who once roamed this region, of pioneers of times earlier than his own, of business ventures that failed to come up to expectations, of those which went beyond his fondest hopes, and of his boyhood in New Brunswick.

"When he turned to politics he was inimitable. In one of the greatest contests Minnesota has ever known (the Nelson-Kindred congressional fight in 1882), Mr. Hartley was one of the Kindred leaders. Although the present senior United States senator won the nomination for the lower house at Washington, Mr. Hartley accepted the result with the best of feeling and he and the nominee were ever after fast friends.

"Mr. Hartley was Duluth's foremost citizen. His efforts for its upbuilding were constant. The general public little knows of the countless times his influence has been exerted for the benefit of the city. Some of his very latest projects had as their objective the betterment of conditions in several directions. He will be missed as few citizens of this city have been missed at the end of their earthly careers."

EVERETT HOSKINS BAILEY.

Everett Hoskins Bailey, the period of whose active identification with banking interests in Minnesota covers more than a half century, is now chairman of the executive committee of the First National Bank of St. Paul. His birth occurred in Jamestown, New York, on the 10th of April, 1850, his parents being Francis Parkman and Caroline (Pier) Bailey, both of whom were of English lineage, the former born in Pelham, Massachusetts, on November 26, 1820, and the latter in Jamestown, New York, on December 25, 1827. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to Rev. Thomas Bailey, a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1644. Dr. Samuel Crosby, another forebear, whose birth occurred in Berlin, Massachusetts, in 1753, served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Captain Richard Brackett, from whom Mr. Bailey of this review is also descended, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1636. The last named was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and became captain of the Braintree Company in the Suffolk Regiment in 1675.

Everett H. Bailey supplemented his early education by a course of study in Erie Academy of Erie, Pennsylvania, which he attended from 1864 until 1867, while during the succeeding three years he was a student in Antioch College of Yellow Springs, Ohio. The first six years of his life were spent in his native city, whence he removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he resided from 1856 until 1871. In the latter year he came to Minnesota, locating first in Winona and in 1873 in St. Paul, where he has made his home continuously through the intervening period of fifty-one years. It was in 1870 that he entered the banking business, which has claimed his attention to the present time. His steady rise in this field, owing to the gradual unfolding and development of his powers, is indicated in the fact that he occupied successively the positions of teller, cashier and president of the First National Bank of St. Paul and is now chairman of the executive committee of this institution. He is likewise officially identified with the Northwestern Trust Company, the St. Paul Institute and the Charles T. Miller Hospital, Incorporated, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

On the 2d of June, 1874, at Clear Lake, Minnesota, Mr. Bailey was united in mar-

riage to Miss Jeannette L. Jones, who was born in Granville, Ohio, June 2, 1851, a daughter of Frederick A. and Delia L. (Case) Jones, both natives of the Buckeye state and both now deceased. The mother was born in Granville, Ohio. The father was judge of probate in Toledo from 1860 until 1872. Mrs. Jeannette L. (Jones) Bailey, who departed this life March 2, 1923, was of English-Welsh descent. By her marriage she became the mother of one son, Frederick Stanwood Bailey, who was born October 31, 1880, wedded Serene Mary Galway and makes his home in St. Paul. Mrs. Bailey was president and member of the board of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and also belonged to the Century Club and the Women's City Club of St. Paul. Politically Mr. Bailey is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He likewise has membership connection with the Minnesota Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Society of Colonial Wars in Minnesota, all of St. Paul.

IRA W. FOOTE.

Ira W. Foote, auditor for Lake county, Minnesota, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on January 4, 1870, the son of Oscar and Matilda (Wilson) Foote. The family moved west and settled in Nebraska when he was less than two years of age, and there he grew up on a farm, attended school, and worked at farming until twenty-one years of age. He then came to Two Harbors, Minnesota, where he has since resided. His first occupation in Minnesota was with the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad. He began with this railroad company as brakeman but soon became a fireman and in 1898 was made engineer, continuing so to serve until 1913, when he embarked in business for himself.

In 1918 Mr. Foote went into politics. There was a demand for able, conscientious men in public life in Lake county and he was induced to enter the contest for county auditor, and was not only elected that year, but was reelected in 1922.

On March 28, 1893, Mr. Foote was married to Minnie Wettstein, who died leaving two children, Orma and Eileen. On December 16, 1908, Mr. Foote was married to Alice Morton of Eveleth, Minnesota, and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

Mr. Foote is independent in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Locomotive Engineers. His favorite recreations are hunting and fishing. Before he was nine years old he handled guns and went hunting and has always retained a liking for that sport.

CAPTAIN GUY A. EATON.

Captain Guy A. Eaton was born at Red Oak, Iowa, on October 27, 1871, a son of Webster and Frances (Ames) Eaton and a representative of one of the oldest families in America, the first of the name in this country being Jonas Eaton, who settled at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1632. At the time of the Civil war Webster Eaton joined the Union army in Monroe county, New York, and for three years followed the Stars and Stripes on the battle fields of the south. Following the cessation of hostilities he settled in southwestern Iowa and subsequently took up his abode in Nebraska, where he figured prominently in republican politics when the latter was still a young state. His demise occurred in Lincoln, Nebraska, in the year 1907.

Guy A. Eaton acquired his early education in the public schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and of St. Cloud, Minnesota, while afterward he entered Claverack College on the Hudson river, took the civil engineering course and was graduated in the class of 1889. For about ten years he devoted himself to the engineering profession and gained considerable experience as government surveyor in the north woods on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges in the Rainy Lake country, Minnesota. On the expiration of that period he accompanied his brother to Central America, where he was engaged in building the Guatemala Northern Railroad. While in that country he enlisted to take part in the Honduras revolution.

In 1899 Captain Eaton came to Duluth and identified himself with the business interests of the city as a member of the firm of Eaton Brothers. He exploited four or five good mines in the Iron range and filled the position of deputy United States surveyor for Minnesota. In politics he has always been a republican and was a member

of the state central committee for years; he also handled many congressional campaigns and was chairman of the congressional committee for eight years, besides which he has served on the county and city committees. For four years he was state oil inspector under Eberhardt and for a term was postmaster under President Roosevelt.

When the United States entered the World war Captain Eaton, then commander of the Minnesota Naval Militia, was given command of the battleship Iowa at Philadelphia. In the latter part of the war he had command of Division A of the Atlantic fleet, including the Indiana, Massachusetts and Iowa, and was the only officer not a graduate of Annapolis to be given command of a division of the Atlantic fleet. After the armistice he served on the staff of Vice Admiral Gleason. He was relieved of duty on July 10, 1919, and returned to Duluth, where he resumed command of the Minnesota Naval Militia. Here he has an average of one thousand cadets annually and makes five cruises each summer on the training ship Paducah.

In 1898 Captain Eaton was married to Jessie Burton, and they are the parents of three children: William G., Mildred and Richard B. William G. Eaton, a graduate of Annapolis, served in the United States navy during the World war and is now stationed at the Newport Torpedo School.

Captain Eaton is always active and is very enthusiastic in all naval affairs, taking a keen interest in public affairs as well. Fraternally he is known as a Knights Templar Mason, has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

SHERMAN L. COY.

Sherman L. Coy was born in Andover, Massachusetts, the son of Edward G. and Helen E. (Marsh) Coy. His father, one of the leading New England scholars of his day, was professor of Greek at Phillips Andover Academy for some time prior to 1892 and then became head master of the Maria H. Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Connecticut, named after the Mrs. Hotchkiss who endowed it and who was the wife of the inventor of the Hotchkiss gun. This position he retained until his death, which occurred May 26, 1904.

Sherman L. Coy was prepared for college at Hotchkiss and entered Yale University in 1897, taking the academic course and graduating in the class of 1901. He then joined the Colt Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Connecticut, and remained there in a clerical position for one year. On January 13, 1904, Mr. Coy came to Cloquet, Minnesota, and took a position in the shipping department of The Northern Lumber Company. For two years he was handling lumber, grading, loading cars, etc., and part of one winter worked in the woods with a timber cruiser. Then he was made yard foreman and after one season in that capacity became camp checker, checking up the various camp clerks. On February 1, 1906, he was made assistant manager of the Cloquet Lumber Company and so continued until August, 1915, when he was appointed assistant manager of The Northern Lumber Company. In October, 1918, there came about the consolidation of those two companies and Mr. Coy became assistant manager of the new company, in charge of the operating departments of the plant.

On June 12, 1906, Sherman L. Coy was married to Katherine Bosworth Rising, daughter of Franklin A. Rising, a banker of Winona. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have a family of three children: Edward Dwight, Elizabeth Camp and Mary Augusta.

CHAUNCEY WRIGHT GRIGGS.

Chauncey Wright Griggs was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, December 31, 1832, and died in Tacoma, Washington, October 29, 1910, aged seventy-eight years. He was the youngest of five children. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Griggs, who came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, from England in 1639. One of his progenitors served in the Revolution and another in the War of 1812. When he was seventeen years of age the family moved to Detroit, Michigan. His initial business experience was ac-

quired in Ohio, in which state he first obtained a clerkship in a bank and next in a general store. In 1856 he made a trip through Iowa and up into Minnesota, peddling goods. In 1857, directly after the panic, he came to Minnesota and in 1858 took a contract for grading Bench or Second street. In 1859 he went to Connecticut, where he was married to Martha Ann Gallup of Ledyard, near Mystic. In 1859 and 1860 he had a general store at Seven Corners, St. Paul. He was interested in a lumber mill on the west side. In 1861 he found himself, with a wife and two babies, facing the Civil war. His wife was as eager as he that he engage in the war, and so she took the babies alone and made the trip back to Detroit, Michigan, and further east to the old Gallup farm in Connecticut; while he went into the war on the 1st of October, 1861, as a private, soon to be made captain of Company B, Third Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers. On May 5, 1862, he was promoted to major, on May 29th to lieutenant colonel and on December 1, 1862, to colonel of the regiment. During the winter of 1862-63 he commanded a brigade at Fort Hindman. At the close of the Vicksburg campaign, where he served under General Grant, he resigned his commission on account of sickness, and left the army. In 1864 he was back in Minnesota, entering upon a most active business career of twenty-five years in this state, followed by twenty years of activity in the state of Washington.

In Minnesota he first engaged at Chaska in the brick manufacturing business and conducted a general store. He represented Carver county in the Minnesota legislature for two terms. After moving back to St. Paul in 1870, he was elected state senator three terms and served as an alderman in St. Paul for seven terms. He and C. D. Gilfillan were the prime movers in developing the present city water system.

From 1869 to 1876 he was a partner with J. J. Hill in St. Paul, as Hill, Griggs & Company, in the coal and wood business. They also operated steamboats on the Red River of the North, working between Grand Forks, North Dakota, and Winnipeg, Manitoba. Then Mr. Hill and he severed their relations, Griggs & Foster succeeding to the fuel business, and Mr. Hill continuing in the transportation line. Subsequently Mr. Griggs became interested in the lumber business, first in Wisconsin, where he developed the Beaver Dam Lumber Company at Cumberland, and then later on in the state of Washington. In 1882 and 1883, together with D. C. Shepard, he founded the wholesale grocery business of Yanz, Griggs & Howes, now known as Griggs, Cooper & Company.

In 1888 and 1889 he and his associates created the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, securing from the Northern Pacific Railway Company a vast tract of timber and locating the big lumber plant on the tide flats at Tacoma, Washington. He moved bag and baggage and all of his family, except his oldest son, to Tacoma in 1889, and then spent the last twenty years of his active life successfully establishing a great industry and helping to build up a splendid community.

Two sons, Herbert S. and Everett G., live in Tacoma. Herbert is a lawyer. Everett succeeded his father as president and manager of the lumber business. Two others, C. Milton and Theodore W., live in St. Paul and manage the grocery business. There are also two daughters: Mrs. Heartie Dimock Wagner of Tacoma; and Mrs. Anna Billings Tilton of New York city.

THE COLLEGE OF SAINT TERESA.

The College of Saint Teresa, Winona, Minnesota, conferred its first degrees in June, 1914. College work had been opened four years earlier, in September, 1910. The institution is maintained exclusively for women. The work is entirely of collegiate and postgraduate grade. There is no academy nor preparatory school maintained in connection with the college.

The institution was surveyed in 1915 by a commission from the National Bureau of Education; in 1917 it was accredited and admitted to membership in the college division of the North Central Association. In 1918 its two liberal arts degrees were registered by the New York Board of Regents. In the same year it was accredited by the National Association of American Universities. With its various ratings it stands in the first rank of American Colleges of Liberal Arts.

In 1920 a professional school was organized in connection with the college for the training of Sisters for work in the parochial grade schools. This unit is known as the Saint Clare School of Education. None but Sisters are granted the Saint Clare

diploma for parochial grade school teaching. This diploma is endorsed by the state departments of education throughout the country for grade school certificates wherever these are demanded from Sisters.

Seventy-four per cent of the alumnae of the college are engaged in teaching in the high schools throughout the north and middle west. Eight per cent are engaged in professions in the field of applied science. Five per cent are engaged in civil service or social relief work.

The college is operated by the Sisters of Saint Francis of Rochester, Minnesota.

JOHN P. PAULSON.

John P. Paulson was born in Sweden, on August 24, 1861, and resided in his native country until nineteen years of age, when he came to the United States in 1880. He first located at Homestead, Long Island, where he remained for only three months, when he moved west and settled in Eau Claire, Wisconsin. There he was located until 1886, working on railroads and in the lumber woods. He then moved to Two Harbors, Minnesota, and made it his permanent residence. The first two years in Two Harbors he worked for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, went into a hotel from 1888 to 1896, then started for himself in the flour and feed business. While in that business he became active in politics and in 1898, was elected treasurer of Lake county for a term of two years. In 1900 he was reelected, and at the end of his second term was made county auditor, which position he held continuously for sixteen years, or up to 1918. From 1919 to 1921 he was deputy state oil inspector, and in the latter year was appointed postmaster at Two Harbors by President Harding.

From the time he came to America, Mr. Paulson was diligent in improving his education and moulding himself into an American, and all with such success that he has been honored with several public offices entailing much responsibility and calling for good citizenship. During the World war he served on the local draft board, for which he was recommended by Governor Burnquist. He also served as assistant secretary of the state senate for two terms.

On July 10, 1883, John Paulson was married to Elvina Anderson, and they have four children living: Anna, now the wife of Captain A. E. Rankin; Algot Paulson; Lilly, now Mrs. Chris. P. Anderson; and Emma, now Mrs. Gilbert D. Carmichael of Carlson Lake.

Mr. Paulson takes a warm interest in the affairs of the country at large, as well as in his town and county. He is always active in his republicanism and has been delegate to numerous republican state conventions.

HARLAN PAGE ROBERTS.

Harlan Page Roberts, a prominent representative of the legal profession in Minneapolis, has been continuously engaged in general practice in this city during the past four decades, specializing in corporation and real estate law. His birth occurred in Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1854, his parents being George and Ann Jeannette (Marvin) Roberts, the former born at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, about 1807 and the latter in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, about 1814. George Roberts was a full-blooded Welshman and his wife was truly American.

In the acquirement of an education Harlan P. Roberts attended district school in his native county until nine years of age, after which he spent three years as a public school pupil in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he afterward continued his studies in Howe's Academy until he was fourteen years of age. For one year, from 1869 until 1870, he resided in Pentwater, Michigan, and then matriculated in Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. The following year he left the Buckeye state to become a student in Yale Theological Seminary of New Haven, Connecticut, which in 1878 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He then made his way to Silverton, Colorado, where for three years he preached the gospel and then for a similar period devoted his attention to business interests. Having prepared for law practice, he was admitted to

the bar in Colorado in 1883 and the following year came to Minnesota, settling in Minneapolis, where he has remained an active and successful representative of the legal fraternity. He has specialized in corporation and real estate law and has been accorded a clientage of large and remunerative proportions, that has connected him with much important litigation.

On the 3d of October, 1888, in Minneapolis, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lee Conklin, a native of Binghamton, New York, and a descendant of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth colony. During the decade between 1870 and 1880 she was a resident of Raleigh, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have a daughter and a son: Marjorie E., who is the wife of Clifford C. Champine of Minneapolis; and Harlan C., member of the class of 1924 in Princeton University. Mrs. Roberts belongs to the Woman's Club of Minneapolis and to Monument Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In his political views Mr. Roberts is a stalwart republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Automobile Clubs.

EMIL NELSON.

Emil Nelson, sheriff of Lake county, Minnesota, has a record for official service that would be hard to equal anywhere in America. For twenty-five years he has been sheriff of Lake county and when he completes his present term will have rounded out twenty-nine years in that office.

Emil Nelson is a native of Sweden, and was born on September 11, 1867. In 1868 his parents came to the United States, so that he was educated in American schools and grew up an American. When he was only five years of age his father died and at the age of ten he had to leave school. As a lad he worked in a sawmill and continued at that line of work until 1886, when he went to work on the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, and remained with that organization until 1898, when he was elected sheriff. He was reelected again and again for two-year terms up to 1914, when the terms were changed to four years. He is now serving his third four-year term, having been reelected in November, 1922, and has been sheriff of Lake county for twenty-five years continuously.

On January 14, 1890, Emil Nelson was married to Mary Larson of Pigeon Falls, Wisconsin. They have one daughter, Edith, who is now Mrs. Victor Johnson of Grand Marais.

Mr. Nelson is a republican and has always been an active worker for his party and has served frequently upon the Republican State committee. He has the reputation of being highly efficient in his official capacity and his long term of office is the best proof that he holds the public welfare superior to all other considerations.

WILLIAM B. PATTON.

William B. Patton was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1860, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1880, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He came to Duluth the following year and took a position with the old Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, surveying the old line, which afterward fell into the hands of J. J. Hill. He then became county surveyor for six years, after which he was city engineer of Duluth for nine years. In 1899 he commenced private practice and also became engineer for the cemetery association, filling the position of secretary and treasurer of that body from 1899 until the time of his death, which occurred on November 29, 1923.

In 1884 William B. Patton was married to Blanche Hall, who died in 1896. They were the parents of three daughters: Lucile, who is now Mrs. George D. Pierson; Grace T., who is Mrs. William E. Hawley; and Dorothy I., who resides at home. In 1901 Mr. Patton was married to Lida W. Mishler, who survives him.

Mr. Patton was a great favorite with several of the leading men of Duluth and his death was deeply deplored by all who knew him. Outside of his profession he had attained not only local but national distinction. He was an ardent Mason and in 1910

was Grand Master of the Minnesota Grand Lodge. He had taken all the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rites and was one of the few thirty-third degree Masons in the state. He served as high priest of the chapter; was past master of Palestine Lodge; past commander of Duluth Commandery; and past grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. Notably he was one of the four charter members of the King Solomon Temple of England. The other three were Theodore Roosevelt, Howard B. Taft and General Shryrock of Maryland.

Mr. Patton was a member of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce; the American Society of Civil Engineers, of which he was president of its Duluth Branch; and the National Economic League.

ANDREAS MITCHELL MILLER.

Andreas Mitchell Miller was a son of Johanne (or Johannus) Müller and Maren Ingerslav and a grandson of Peder Erasmus Müller, Lutheran bishop of Zealand. The difference in the orthography comes from a misinterpretation of the dots over the ü when Mr. Miller first came to the United States, which he carelessly allowed. Andreas Mitchell Miller was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, July 16, 1839, and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1859. Being the son of a very wealthy man and unaccustomed to manual labor, he had a difficult struggle for subsistence when he landed, ignorant of the language, habits and work, as his father, angered at his son leaving home, refused to send him money, saying: "Return home and you may have everything you want—but not one dollar to be spent in America." This aroused the anger and the ambition of the young foreigner, determining him to win over all obstacles. His first ventures were in railroad enterprises, then lumbering, locating his mills at Thompson, on the St. Louis river, in which enterprise he was very successful, amassing a large fortune, some of which he invested in construction of the Lyceum building, containing a remarkably fine theatre, and office buildings. He retired from active business in Duluth at the age of fifty-four and transferred his interests to New York city. He died at the age of seventy-nine, bequeathing among other gifts a large amount of money for the construction of a Free Hospital for the city of Duluth as a memorial to his son, and a sufficient amount to the Aftenro Home for Aged to enable that society to build a home, thus openly exemplifying his kindly soul and generous, tender consideration for those less able or less fortunate than himself. He was characterized as a man of unquestionable honor, and it was said that no more loyal American ever lived than this transplanted Dane.

On the 11th of January, 1870, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Anneliza Spragins of an old Virginia family. They were the parents of two children: Maren Louise, born June 9, 1872; and Athol Morton, whose natal day was July 24, 1874.

EDWARD J. FORESTELL.

Minnesota is proud to number among her native sons Edward J. Forestell, a member of the state legislature for the term 1923-1924, and a successful implement dealer of St. Charles. He was born at Chatfield, on the 3d of April, 1880, a son of Peter and Mary (Waters) Forestell, natives of this state also. The Forestells were among the early settlers here, the paternal grandfather having come about 1855. Peter Forestell followed agricultural pursuits for many years and he is now living retired in St. Charles, where he and Mrs. Forestell are among the highly respected and esteemed residents. To their union two children were born: Edward J. of this review; and a daughter. Mr. Forestell has always maintained an active interest in civic affairs and has been a cooperant factor in the furtherance of many movements for the benefit of the community at large.

The oldest of the children, Edward J., received his early education in the public schools of St. Charles and later enrolled in a business college. Upon the completion of his training he accepted a position as clerk in a general store and subsequently was promoted to the office of manager, working for others for ten years, and then he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own account for five years. For



ANDREAS M. MILLER

six years thereafter he conducted a strictly implement business and then added a grain elevator, in the operation of both of which he continues.

In Keokuk, Iowa, on the 14th of June, 1911, Mr. Forestell was married to Miss Elizabeth Bauer. To them the following children have been born: Rose Mary, Eileen, Elizabeth, John, Barbara, and Anne. Mrs. Forestell is a member of the library board, the American Legion Auxiliary, the American Red Cross, the Home Economics Club and the Shakespeare Club.

Mr. Forestell is very active in the democratic party and is a member of the local central committee. For ten years he held the position of fire chief, has been a member of the board of aldermen, served as mayor, has been a member of the school board and was elected to the state legislature for the term 1923-1924. Like his father he has ever been cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and he has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of St. Charles. Fraternally Mr. Forestell is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a consistent communicant of the Catholic church. He is vice president of the Civic Club and a member of the Minnesota Public Safety Commission. During the World war he was chairman of three Liberty Loan drives and took an active interest in all other war work.

THE SANITARY FOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The following paper was read to the members of the Midway Club on their visit to the sanitary food plant of Griggs, Cooper & Company, on the 14th of November, 1922.

"The history of this plant is something like this: Griggs, Cooper & Company down town commenced manufacturing way back in the '80s. They started a coffee roasting plant, then a baking powder, spice and extract plant; went to packing teas; renovating dried fruits, repacking salt fish, cereals, etc. During the '90s they added a syrup and preserve plant, then a pickle and olive plant, and then a cracker and candy plant.

"All this took room and when 1900 came they found themselves in three different buildings on lower Third street and the railroads contemplating taking at least two of these locations for the Union Depot proposition. The selection of a location for new quarters was made after a good deal of study, and they decided on Midway and that decision was reached nearly twenty years ago.

"In 1906 we commenced buying property at this location; in 1912 we were forced by the railroads to move from the Third and Sibley building, where our cracker and candy plant was being operated, and that year we built the cracker and candy plant out here, calling it 'The Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company.'

"In 1919 we built the north end of this plant, the building now used for our coffee, baking powder, spice and extract plants and for the syrup, preserve and pickling plants.

"It cost us, including the real estate, just a half million each time we built, so we have a million dollar plant investment here.

"I want to tell you it took some nerve to build those plants, but the Union depot forced us to go somewhere and Midway looked the best to us at that time. Financing the proposition proved the problem, and if we had not found men in these Twin cities that believed in the future of the Midway location, we could not have built.

"The grocery business had not accumulated a surplus sufficient to build these plants without very powerful help, and this plant never could have been built without down town help. Please bear that in mind, and also have in mind that some of the assistance came from Minneapolis, which has undoubtedly helped us to make good. Our earnings went into this plant; they were not paid out in dividends—please bear that in mind.

"It has been no easy matter to make this business successful. It's been a steady conservative growth clear from the start, with many ups and downs. However, you can't start a manufacturing department and expect it to pay from the jump. Some of these departments took us years to develop and some of them will look sick again this year. You must notice it as you go through the plant.

"The abnormal business and profits due to the war are at last a thing of the past—we thought they were over in 1920, but we hadn't struck bottom then by a good deal.

"And now may I say a word for and against the Midway? We came out here primarily to get the benefit of the transportation facilities, both in and out freight. We found here an institution, The Transfer, that included all the railways of the two cities, so located that a spur put you on all of them and, theoretically at least, gave an opportunity because of volume to ship out L. C. L. stuff on the five big systems—the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Milwaukee, the Omaha and the Soo—much more expeditiously and with less expense than we could down town. To the other roads, the smaller ones, we found we could haul to a central station and have (theoretically) the same service we could get down town. No provision, however, had been made out here for refrigerator car stuff, or for expressage.

"Well, as we contemplated in 1912 moving only the candy and cracker factories, we felt we need not worry much about refrigerator service, but when we moved in 1920 into the new plant with our pickles, extracts and bottled goods, we needed it and we found that the Midway was still shy of this service, and those goods must be hauled down town to be shipped.

"Neither has anything been done on expressage.

"On account of the railway shortage of cars, the service now is not nearly so good as it was ten years ago. The Transfer pull out from our plant only once a day—they pulled out twice some years ago. On the average goods are delayed twenty-four hours going through the transfer as compared with being loaded down town. Anyone who knows the grocery business knows that is fatal eventually.

"Of course I know the war conditions have interfered, but the war is over now and I want you, as a club, alive to the situation. You can't expect the Midway to attract any business like ours in nature until you can give as good or better service out here as can be had either down town or in Minneapolis. To put it otherwise to St. Paul men (whether at Midway or down town) you can't expect to compete with Minneapolis until you get as good railway 'out' L. C. L. service as Minneapolis enjoys.

"We might just as well see facts as they are. Minneapolis has a slight advantage over us into all that territory west, and that is where most of our trade comes from. We have the advantage down town with the territory east. Here at Midway, however, St. Paul has a chance to get as good or better service than Minneapolis, taking into consideration everything. But, we are not getting it now by a very long ways. There's work for your club, and if St. Paul looks at the thing rightly, excellent work for the St. Paul Association of Commerce.

"Griggs, Cooper & Company want to build soon another unit or building to take the place of the building we now occupy at Third and Broadway as our headquarters, where we can have our general grocery stock, canned goods, sugar, cereals, dried fruits, etc., nearly forty per cent of the shipments from which must go into refrigerator or warm cars. Can we afford to bring that business out to Midway until we can get proper shipping service? We do not think so just now.

"Continuing further into the history of the Transfer, I wish to add:

"Years ago the Transfer was started to relieve the down town freight districts of both cities of the interchange of full carloads coming from the east, this being the end of the eastern lines and also the beginning of the western lines, and it was also the point to reload cars originating east into less than carloads going further west.

"Immediately big eastern concerns like the Harvester Company and the American Radiator Company, and other warehouses, seized the opportunity of locating buildings on spurs connecting with the Transfer, assembling and storing their goods therein, all of which came in carloads from the east and then shipping out in the fall both by carloads and less than carloads. It was an ideal location for certain lines of business, but particularly for those lines that shipped in full carloads—the less than carload business took its chances on good service. Some of the big railroad lines gave pretty good service, but to all the small railroads it was easier to haul the goods to Minneapolis and ship at local depots than to go through the delay of loading less than carload at Transfer.

"In spite of this, the less than carload business grew at the Transfer and the big roads like the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Milwaukee tried to take care of the business by establishing their own assembling plants outside and apart from the Transfer; the Great Northern at Hamline; the Northern Pacific at North Minneapolis, and the Milwaukee at South Minneapolis, the plan being that dray cars would haul the goods from the Transfer, and also from the two cities to these assembling points and there be worked up, reloaded in station order cars and all get into the same big train. That worked pretty well, but the down town districts got the best service even

under that system, because the railroads pull out from the down town drayage tracks more frequently than they pull from the Transfer—they pull four or five times daily from down town, only once from our Midway plant.

"Bear in mind a dray car does not have to be full. Each road must furnish you a dray car if you are prepared to give it a minimum of six thousand pounds daily. We can do this on five roads, the Omaha and Soo, as well as the other three mentioned above, but it does us no particular good so far as the last two are concerned, because they do not have assembling points of their own outside of Transfer location and it takes them twenty-four to forty-eight hours longer to reload the goods. So, for the Omaha we haul down town and for the Soo we haul to the Transfer station, or if we wish some speed into Minneapolis; and for the Rock Island, M. & St. L. and the Great Western we haul into the cities five miles away.

"They have less than carload stations at the Transfer for these companies, but it takes from one to two days longer for the goods to get under way than if hauled into the cities.

"Now such service can be endured in some lines of business, but not in ours. It is all right for those original lines of business like machinery, that are brought here from the eastern and middle state factories and reshipped, but will never do for the local industries or jobbers who must compete with Minneapolis and Duluth houses.

"The automobile has been our savior so far, but something must be done by the railroads to put Midway on the same level as Minneapolis or she will never become the factor in St. Paul's growth her location should command.

"The city of St. Paul, particularly the down town district, is in debt to the Midway—not the reverse. In 1914 when the big fight was on with our sister city over the location of the Armour plant, the Midway district was our strongest card, our growth there effectually stopped Minneapolis from locating the packing plant so near to us. If the St. Paul Transfer district had been five miles further away from the Minneapolis line, Minneapolis would have won that fight and St. Paul would be like Stillwater or Hudson—out of the running.

"Why should St. Paul not be proud of the Midway district and work for its development? It has given her by far her largest growth during the last twenty-five years. Why does she relegate the Midway to the position of 'Christ between two thieves'?"

The model new pure food plants of The Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company, the home of Sanitary Seal crackers and cookies, Sweetest Maid confections, and Sanitary Seal jams, jellies and preserves, is the finest, most sanitary and complete plant of its kind. It is situated at almost the exact center of a circle which would embrace the limits of both St. Paul and Minneapolis, furnishing an ideal location and shipping facilities. Business was begun with about two hundred employes in 1913, while at the present time work is furnished to seven hundred people in the manufacture of all kinds of crackers, candy and canned goods. The Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company is a subsidiary of Griggs, Cooper & Company, one of the first large concerns to move to University avenue in the Midway district. The firm first sold its goods through jobbers and brokers in the northwest and in Canada but now branches out to all sections of the country. The plant of The Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company is supreme in sanitation and efficiency, and every known safeguard for insuring absolute purity in its products has been installed. The model new home of "Sweetest Maid" chocolates and confections is the last word in everything that pertains to purity in manufacture and to the welfare and contentment of employes. One is first impressed with the beautiful architecture of the building and the splendid location. It is situated in St. Paul, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, on a beautiful tract of ground, where plenty of pure air and sunlight make for ideal working conditions. The building is set back one hundred feet from the avenue, leaving space for a handsome lawn, studded with trees and beds of flowers. The building itself is of the very latest steel and concrete construction, with broad steel frame windows and reflected light system of skylights which flood the factory with bright, even daylight at all times. Visitors are shown the big peanut roasters, the cream room, the department in which are made the many varieties of mixed candies, the crystallizing room, the department in which are made "hard" candies, the chocolate enrober, the chocolate dipping room, the chocolate store room, the general stock room, the busy shipping platform, and the long, concrete-walled tunnel which connects the factory with the big power house, eight hundred feet away.

To have a contented, well cared for force of employes is a blessing to any modern

business enterprise. And every possible means has been employed in the construction and operation of this model factory to secure perfect sanitary and working conditions for those who find employment there. The splendid location of the plant, where there is an abundance of pure air and sunlight, is in itself a big asset toward ideal working conditions. A modern air washing system keeps a constant supply of fresh, clean air circulating throughout the plant. Fresh air is drawn in by large fans and passes through a spray of cool, pure water, which cleans and adds the proper moisture to the air. It is then forced by a steady pressure into all parts of the building, so that the circulation is always perfect and the air invigorating. All through the building every known measure has been installed for insuring absolute cleanliness in manufacture, as well as every possible convenience for the welfare and comfort of employes. There is a vacuum cleaning system for thoroughly cleaning every nook and corner. Men are employed who do nothing else but go constantly around dusting and gathering up any odds and ends that may accumulate. The floors are so constructed that they can be flushed all over and drained quickly. And this is done often. Sanitary bubble fountains are scattered at convenient places all through the building and furnish pure, cool artesian drinking water from a deep well. Big, light, airy locker rooms are provided for all employes, with individual steel lockers for their clothes and belongings. Shower baths and sanitary toilet rooms are in connection. The baths and toilets are finished in Minnesota marble with mahogany woodwork. Lunch rooms are also provided, where coffee and light lunch can be obtained at actual cost prices. All employes are kept supplied with fresh laundered uniforms and clean, white caps which are constantly worn during working hours. There are large dressing and rest rooms for the girls with every convenience for their comfort and health. These rooms are in charge of matrons, whose sole duty is to care for the girls and to see that every precaution is used to insure absolute cleanliness. During the noon hour the beautiful grounds make an ideal spot for relaxation from work and are filled with happy, contented people who enjoy their work and are proud of the place where it is done. The model plant is always open for public inspection. Guides are in constant attendance to show the visitor every part of this wonderful pure food plant which is an inspiration to anyone who visits it.

THEODORE WRIGHT GRIGGS.

Theodore W. Griggs, fifth child and fourth son of Colonel Chauncey Wright Griggs and Martha A. (Gallup) Griggs, was born at St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, September 3, 1872. Colonel Griggs was the son of Captain Chauncey Griggs, and Heartie (Dimmock) Griggs, grandson of Stephen Griggs, who was the son of Ichabod (3) Griggs, son of Ichabod (2) Griggs, son of Ichabod (1) Griggs, son of Thomas Griggs, the American ancestor, son of James Griggs, the English ancestor. Thomas Griggs came from England to Roxburg, Massachusetts, in 1639, and founded this branch of the Griggs family in New England. Ichabod (3) Griggs served as an ensign in the Revolutionary war, his home in Tolland county, Connecticut; his son, Stephen Griggs, a captain in the War of 1812. Chauncey W. Griggs (his father) was a colonel in the Civil war and his brother, Everett G. Griggs, a major in the recent World war. He had four nephews besides many other relatives who saw service in the ranks or as capable officers in the World war. He, himself, was active in the secret service, military, and government activities. At the time of the Spanish American war he saw a little less than a year's service and had an enviable record as a line officer and in brigade and division staff duty, his rank being first lieutenant, Company L, Fifteenth Minnesota United States Volunteers. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Wright Griggs had the following children: Chauncey Milton, Herbert Stanton, Heartie Dimmock, Everett Gallup, Theodore Wright and Anne Billings.

In the acquirement of his early education, Theodore Wright Griggs attended the public and private schools of his native city and about two years of his early school life was spent in Europe. Subsequently he continued his studies in the Preparatory department of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, while later he matriculated in Washington College at Tacoma, Washington, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. His initial experience in the business world was really obtained as an office boy with the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company, and as a timekeeper for a contracting concern at Tacoma, Washington, though he does claim to have



THEODORE W. GRIGGS

made a little cash early in life by "shoveling snow," "selling papers," and "clearing land." After working for a little over a year, he resumed his studies and attended Dwight School of New York city for two terms and then entered Yale University (Sheffield Scientific School) and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1895.

Mr. Griggs is now and has been for years vice president and at the head of the manufacturing departments of Griggs, Cooper & Company, and vice president and general manager of the Sanitary Food Manufacturing Company. His success in the grocery field is indicated by the fact that he is now one of the executive officers and the head of up-to-date manufacturing plants, and is actively connected with two of the most important commercial enterprises of St. Paul and the northwest.

On the 15th day of July, 1895, he embarked in the wholesale grocery business. Being anxious to learn this particular branch of business, he began at the bottom by working as a helper in the dried fruit stock and packing room, and he has successfully filled different positions in the following departments: Main packing room, shipping department, city desk, bill desk, profit and loss department. He was stockman, and then traveling salesman; after that, a department buyer, advertising manager, and office and sales manager. When the partnership of Griggs, Cooper & Company was incorporated he was elected a director and secretary of the company, and held that office with his other duties until he was elected vice president of the company in the year 1913.

Mr. Griggs possesses untiring energy, is quick in perception, forms his plans readily, and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is his today. He has always taken a deep interest in local affairs and is a great believer in the northwest. His active, public, and charitable spirit has only been abated since the erection of the large food manufacturing units in the Midway district, these having been started some thirteen years ago. Lack of time as well as the fact that he is of a modest and retiring disposition makes it impossible to prevail upon him to appear in any way in the limelight. However, he has always been an ardent supporter of all good activities—public, educational, and charitable affairs. Outside of his responsibilities in the manufacturing and wholesale grocery business, he has other lines of interest to look after. He is a director of the First National Bank, and holds similar offices in other corporations and institutions.

Mr. Griggs is well known and popular in business, social, athletic, military and club circles, and having sung in the Yale Glee Club and coming from a musical family, he has always been interested in the different musical organizations. He has ever been a great lover of outdoor life, both in summer and winter, and an enthusiastic supporter in every sense of the word. In his early days football, baseball, tennis, rowing, swimming, sailing, and curling were evidently his favorites. He was a good amateur boxer and wrestler and known as an all-around athlete. Since the earliest days of motoring he has been a very enthusiastic automobilist. He does not claim any ability in the hunting and fishing line, nevertheless he rules over an estate in the northern part of Wisconsin, and is a staunch and liberal supporter of the Izaak Walton League, which is to restore for posterity the outdoor America of our ancestors.

Mr. Griggs is a member of the Junior Pioneers, Sons of the Revolution, Minnesota Boat Club, St. Paul Curling Club, White Bear Yacht Club, Town & Country Club, Somerset Country Club, Minneapolis Club, University Club, St. Paul Athletic Club, St. Paul Automobile Club, Minnesota Club and some college and musical organizations. In whatever relation of life we find him he is always the same honorable gentleman whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

HON. JOSIAH DAVIS ENSIGN.

Hon. Josiah Davis Ensign, judge emeritus of the district bench of the eleventh judicial district and oldest member of the Duluth bar, had reached the venerable age of ninety years when called to his final rest on the 24th of November, 1923. He took up his abode in Duluth in 1870 and filled the position of judge of the district court from the time of his appointment in April, 1889, until his retirement on the 1st of January, 1921. His birth occurred in Boston, Erie county, New York, May 14, 1833, his parents

being Reuben S. and Mary Griffin (Hamburg) Ensign. In the year 1839 the family home was established in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where Josiah D. Ensign received a common school and academic education. Following his graduation from the academy he began the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1857, in Ashtabula county, Ohio. The same year he was elected clerk of courts of Ashtabula county, acting in that capacity for six years. Believing that the northwest offered a greater field of opportunity for a young lawyer, Judge Ensign came to Minnesota in 1869 and settled in Duluth in February, 1870. He resumed his law practice here and cared for the interests of his clients until his appointment to the district court bench in April, 1889.

Judge Ensign came to Duluth when Superior street was a dense wilderness. His first visit to Duluth was in 1865, when he accompanied a group of St. Paul citizens on a pleasure trip. Hundreds of settlers came to this city during the summer of 1870. Small buildings were immediately erected to care for them. Marketing, in those days, was done from small boats that entered Duluth harbor. When a boat arrived people would throng the docks to purchase supplies. Judge Ensign was prominent in the civic life of Duluth from the beginning of his residence here. In 1872 he was made a director of the First National Bank, and in 1880 he was the chief executive of what was then the village of Duluth.

Upon his arrival in 1870 Mr. Ensign was prominent in the breakwater project, which was expected to solve the harbor difficulties of the community. When it became evident that the project of a harbor outside of Minnesota Point would not be feasible, the plan for a ship canal through the point was revived. The project was pushed forward as rapidly as possible in the fall of 1870, and was completed in the spring of 1871. Mr. Ensign was active in the negotiation in connection with the ship canal. He was one of the men to whom the first street railway franchise was issued, and when it was found necessary to vacate the town of Portland, Mr. Ensign was the man to whom as trustee all the lots in that section were deeded. The law firm of Ensign & Stearns was founded in 1872 and continued for many years.

An intimate picture of Mr. Ensign is gleaned from the reminiscences of Robert C. Mitchell, who founded and edited the Tribune in 1870. Mr. Mitchell wrote: "I remember the first time that I ever saw J. D. Ensign, now our honored senior judge, was one May morning while my printers were at work setting type out on the sidewalk. He was introduced to me by the late James D. Ray as a young lawyer from Ashtabula who had just come to town. I can remember to this day how he looked, and that he wore a light-colored coat and a low crowned, broad-rimmed leghorn hat."

On March 23, 1872, the First National Bank of Duluth was opened and among the list of directors is found the name of J. D. Ensign. About 1872-73, the social center of Duluth was moved to Ashtabula Heights, between Second and Sixth avenues East, and First and Fourth streets. At that time Judge Ensign took up his residence in that region, where he continued to reside until June, 1922, when he moved to No. 2244 Woodland avenue. Judge O. P. Stearns and Judge Ensign were associated with Luther Mendenhall in the straightening out of Duluth finances, and on October 2, 1877, through the efforts of these men and others, they succeeded in procuring for Duluth a "more favorable village charter." (More favorable than the previous one.) In 1880 Peter Dean was elected president and during the year was able to notify Judge Stearns that the sinking fund for the payment of the old bonds was ready to work. That was in the long and complicated process of getting Duluth on its feet again financially. Mr. Dean did not complete his term, resigning in September, and Judge Ensign then took the office for the unexpired term. In January, 1881, Judge Ensign was elected president and had an important part in the movement which brought the village a new charter in April, 1881. The new charter provided that Duluth should have the city form of government, though it was still a village, and on April 13, 1881, Judge Ensign was elected mayor. Mr. Ensign was again elected mayor in 1884, being one of the last mayors of the "village" of Duluth. At one time Judge Ensign was a member of the school board of Duluth.

One of the best known legal firms of the state for some years was that of Ensign, Cash & Williams. The three were associated from 1885 to 1889, when the senior member of the firm became a member of the judiciary. It was in April of the latter year that Josiah D. Ensign was appointed judge of the district court, to which office he was elected five times, remaining on the bench until his retirement thirty-two years later in 1921. Besides his work on the district court bench Judge Ensign also had charge over the juvenile court of St. Louis county from 1905 until his retirement.

Judge Ensign was for many years a leading figure in republican politics. He was of enough importance politically in Ohio before he was thirty to have a conference with President Lincoln in the White House. Many times in after years he would refer to this visit. He was in constant touch with United States Senator Ben Wade and other congressional leaders of Ohio during the Civil war. Judge Ensign was very close to James A. Garfield and the latter frequently wrote to the former about his political plans and ambitions. When Garfield reached the presidency his former Ohio friend had his ear at will about Minnesota affairs.

The late jurist was also founder of the Duluth Library Association and the possessor of one of the largest libraries in the city. The leading American and British authors were numbered among his many books. In his later years, following his retirement from the bench, he read for hours at a time. He maintained the keenest interest in world affairs. History and biography always had a strong appeal for him. Two of the friends he liked most to talk of were the late O. P. Stearns and John G. Williams. The latter acted for Judge Ensign at the time the city of Duluth purchased the Ensign home at Second street and Fifth avenue East, for a hospital. Judge Ensign was loath to leave the locality where he had lived for practically a half century, but he was finally persuaded that it would be better for him to be free of so large a dwelling. He purchased the residence on the southeast corner of Oxford street and Woodland avenue and there he dwelt until his career ended.

Judge Ensign's memory was tenacious. Night after night for years he would charm his intimate friends by casually dwelling upon the activities of leading figures of the northwest and middle west, all of whom he knew well. On his last birthday he talked with deep feeling of his mother, and he told of how in his boyhood days he was called upon to go to a grist mill near Buffalo, New York.

The following editorial appeared in a local publication at the time of the demise of Judge Ensign: "There are many things that linked Judge Ensign to the interest and affections of his fellow citizens. He was a pioneer Duluthian, coming here in 1870 and living here constantly ever since. He was one of the earliest of Duluth's lawyers. He held a number of offices—alderman, mayor, county attorney and member of the board of education—before he became a judge of the district court, a position which he graced for thirty-two years, until his retirement in 1921. He was always a good citizen, always a kind friend and always a wise and fatherly adviser to the many who sought his counsel. His familiar attitude on the bench for many, many years was that of a wise and kindly father whose friendly interest, often manifested in gentle chiding, embraced not only the attorneys who appeared before him but their clients. His was a gentle, noble career. He had many opportunities to make himself a sound influence for good, and he overlooked none of them. He lived to a ripe old age, after serving far more than the usual length of time upon the bench. And now he rests in the kindly regard, respect and affection of the community which in his lifetime grew from a straggling hamlet to a flourishing city."

In 1858 Judge Ensign was united in marriage to Miss Kate A. Jones of Jefferson, Ohio, who passed away in 1868. On the 19th of December, 1872, he was again married, his second union being with Rose Watrous of Bay City, Michigan. He is survived by his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Warren E. Greene and Miss Julia Ensign, and the following grandchildren: Mrs. Arthur S. Dunning of Duluth; Mrs. Everett Mitchell of Washington, Connecticut; and Josiah Ensign Greene, Duty Greene and Kenyon Greene of Duluth. There are also two great-grandchildren.

RUSSELL S. SHERMAN.

Russell S. Sherman is a native of Wisconsin. His birthplace was the city of Milwaukee, and his parents were William L. and Mary (Russell) Sherman, the father a native of New York state and the mother born in Boston, Massachusetts. The Sherman family is one of the oldest in America and General Sherman of Civil war fame belonged to one branch of this family. Mr. Sherman's grandfather was a storekeeper in Ripon, Wisconsin, at the time the state republican party was formed, Ripon being the city of its birth.

Russell S. Sherman acquired his early education in Milwaukee, and after his text—
Vol. IV—33

books were laid aside he made his initial step into the business world with a merchandise brokerage company. After a time he transferred to a Chicago brokerage house until 1912, and then established a business of his own, which he conducted until 1917, when he was offered the position of manager for the Whitney Motor Company in Duluth. He accepted the proposition, came to Duluth, and at the end of the year took over the business and organized Russell S. Sherman, Incorporated, of which he is president. He is the Duluth dealer for Dodge Brothers motor cars and Graham Brothers trucks. The business has prospered under Mr. Sherman's management and in 1922 he erected the fine building which he now occupies at No. 735 East Superior street.

In 1895 Mr. Sherman was married to Sally Seaman, daughter of Galen B. and Hattie Seaman of Milwaukee.

Mr. Sherman is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is affiliated with Kilbourn Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Milwaukee; Duluth Consistory; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, Duluth Boat, Curling, Automobile, and both the Northland and Ridgeview Country Clubs. He is also a member of the National Automobile Dealers Association and of the local association, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

DONALD CHURCH BALFOUR, M. D.

Dr. Donald Church Balfour, surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester and actively engaged in the practice of his profession in that city since 1907, was born in Toronto, Ontario, August 22, 1882, a son of Walter and Alice Balfour. The father's birth occurred in Kircaldy, Scotland, on the 19th of December, 1854, and as a boy he emigrated with the family to the new world, settlement being made in Ontario, Canada, where in the course of years he became an extensive and prosperous wholesale tea merchant but is now living retired in Hamilton. He wedded Alice Church, who was born in Ontario in 1854 and is still living in her native province.

Donald Church Balfour obtained his early education in the common schools of Hamilton and afterward attended the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. He next entered the University of Toronto and completed his scientific course there in 1906, when the M. B. degree was conferred upon him. In 1914 he received from his Alma Mater the degree of M. D. Following his graduation he came to Rochester in 1907, where he has remained. He became attending surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital in 1912, and is now the head of a section of surgery in the Mayo Clinic, director of surgery in the Mayo Foundation, and professor of surgery in the University of Minnesota. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the American Surgical Association, the Southern Surgical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the Society of Clinical Surgeons and the Interurban Clinical Society.

On the 28th of May, 1910, Dr. Balfour was married to Miss Carrie L. Mayo of Rochester, daughter of Dr. William J. Mayo. Dr. and Mrs. Balfour have three children: Mary Damon, born December 12, 1912; William Mayo, born November 26, 1914; and Donald Church, born November 14, 1916.

During the World war period Dr. Balfour was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He is a Congregationalist in religious belief, and he is a member of the University Clubs of Rochester, St. Paul and Chicago.

FRANCIS EDWARD WARD.

Francis Edward Ward, a resident of St. Paul for more than a quarter of a century, long occupied a prominent position in railway circles as general manager of the lines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system east of the Mississippi river. He rose from a modest beginning to that place of trust and responsibility by virtue of qualities that would have borne him to still other and greater honors but for his early death,



DR. DONALD C. BALFOUR

which occurred on the 6th of June, 1913, when he was forty-five years of age. His birth occurred at Rotherham, near Sheffield, England, July 29, 1867, his parents being John and Sarah (Berridge) Ward. The family was of that undistinguished but solid English stock which has given so many men of competence and of mark to the world. His father was a mechanical engineer, and sought to improve his condition, as did so many Englishmen at the time when Canada first assumed the rank and style of a Confederation, by emigration to this most promising of all the British colonial dependencies, where a position with the Grand Trunk Railway Company had been offered to him. He established himself in the new surroundings in 1868, when his son, Francis E., was but a year old.

The family lived in Montreal, and when he was old enough to begin his real education Francis E. Ward followed the course of study in preparation for McGill University. He was naturally studious; and not only at this time but for years afterward, his first ambition, no matter what it might call for in the way of additional effort, was to gain a liberal education. At fourteen years of age the death of his father threw upon him such responsibilities that his formal education had to take second place, and he also entered the service of the Grand Trunk. His preference then was for the mechanical department, and this inclination had its influence in creating an interest in and enlivening an understanding of that side of railway operation. But for the present the only opportunity open to him was as an apprentice clerk and stenographer and he applied himself to his duties with characteristic faithfulness. It was characteristic of him also that this violent interruption of his education and the apparent impossibility of completing it satisfactorily did not make him relinquish the determination to make himself a well educated man. Performing well the new duties did not mean to him the abandonment of the work of intellectual education, nor the closing of the way to culture. As every bright boy who has had his way to make has been obliged to do, and been all the better for it, he utilized his evenings for the satisfaction of his first and lasting ambition. He continued to follow, as thoroughly as possible, all of the studies that he would have finished if he had taken the regular course at McGill. No whim, this, or momentary impulse, for he was true to it for six years, until he had completed his self-allotted task. Even after he had gone to St. Paul in another capacity, and might have supposed that his preliminary training had been completed, he kept at work in the classes of the Young Men's Christian Association. And incessantly he read and studied the books on which the mind feeds and grows. To a very great extent he was self-educated and well educated, as well as self-made. In fact, here was a trait to which Mr. Ward owed it that he could climb so fast and so far as he did without injustice to himself or disappointment to those who gave him their confidence and trusted him with great responsibilities. His mind was constantly expanding. He had not finished some categorical list of studies, at the end of which the young man commonly considers that the educational process is complete so far as he is concerned, and may thereafter be sent to the rear in favor of the more practical aspects of life. He was early a student and always a student. He kept a book by him for use in off moments long after everything like formal education had been relinquished. Naturally an inquirer, candid, open, honest with himself as with others, he did not cease till the day of his death to keep the old paths of his mind worn smooth with loving travel, and to essay constantly some one or other of those ways still unknown to him by which the mind climbs to greater heights and larger, clearer vision. Few men have understood better than did Mr. Ward that to learn and to do are linked together in equal honor; are forms of action which reciprocally fit into and sustain each other; and that success is a composite of both.

In 1886 Mr. Ward heard from a friend of his who had gone to St. Paul that opportunities were better and wages higher there than in Canada. Through the agency of this friend, added to his own efforts, he secured a position in the Minnesota city, where he now exerted himself to the utmost that he might make a home there for his mother and sisters, whose fortunes were his first and dearest care. Being a competent stenographer, the nineteen-year-old boy succeeded in obtaining the place of secretary to Henry D. Minot, second vice president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company. When Mr. Minot, two years later, became president of the Eastern Railway Company of Minnesota, Mr. Ward went with him, as a matter of course, as his secretary and chief clerk. This was a position requiring qualities

somewhat out of the common. It implies and to some extent confers familiarity with many railroad operations, with absolute trustworthiness and devotion to a superior officer and to the general interests that must be conserved. In all these respects Mr. Ward showed himself qualified by nature and profited by experience. The Eastern Railway of Minnesota was a subsidiary company, controlling the railroad from Hinckley to Lake Superior, the valuable terminals there, and other interests important to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, being the creation of the same men as part of their great transportation system. Here Mr. Ward became grounded in railroad work. After the Great Northern Company was formed, to take in and comprehend the whole system, Mr. Minot left his position, and was killed in a railroad accident while on his way to California.

But Mr. Ward was by no means a mere friendless clerk, bereft of his patron. Constantly observing and studying, he had become by this time an efficient railroad man for one who had just reached his majority. James J. Hill, the president of the Great Northern, had an eye on promising young men, and the clerk of Mr. Minot had not been unnoticed. His ability, faithfulness and promise were marked and appraised. It was but a short time before Mr. Ward was a stenographer in the Great Northern office and then secretary to Mr. Hill. From this dates his real entrance upon the path that he followed so worthily and so far. For sixteen years, from 1891 to 1907, Mr. Ward was in the service of the Great Northern. His rise was steady and rapid. He brought to its employ qualities which are sure to gain recognition. They were the same that had characterized all his life and were the groundwork of his character: Earnestness, fidelity, thoroughness and accuracy in whatever he undertook, and the absence of that egotism and self-assertiveness which often stand in the way of success, because they impair both the work and the ability of the worker. He won, because he deserved it, the confidence and high esteem of his superiors. Scrupulously exact in the discharge of the smallest duty, alert of intelligence, a man to be depended upon for careful planning and prompt and effective execution, his progress was swift and sure.

In 1894 he had become assistant to the president of the Great Northern. During part of the year 1898 he was general superintendent of the Montana Central Railroad, one of the Great Northern companies, and late in that year became general superintendent of the Great Northern itself. From this position he was promoted in 1903 to that of general manager, which he held until he went to the Burlington system in 1907. In all these different positions, demanding a varied range of ability, knowledge of the many elements of the railroad business, the handling of large bodies of men, the closest reckoning and the most careful accounting, Mr. Ward displayed the same qualities that had marked as they had also justified his successive advances. He was methodical without permitting method to degenerate into routine. He understood the broad general outline of his duties, without permitting that to obscure the importance of the work immediately at hand. He was a master of details, but did not lose in them his sense of general principles nor his grasp of his work as a whole. And always, as in the days after he left school and went into an office for the first time, he grew, steadily and solidly, with the growth of his labors and the widening of his opportunities. Only forty-five years old when he died, he was still, as those who knew him best were well aware, far from the limit of his possibilities. Fine as is the record that he left behind him, he would have surpassed it had more years been granted to his brain and hand.

With the Burlington, in addition to his value as a practical railroad man already demonstrated and coming more into evidence, he increased the ability that he had exhibited in other positions of executive responsibility in dealing with men. After his death the formal testimony of employes of the railroad in their unanimously adopted resolutions showed that he was regarded by those in subordinate employments as a wise captain and kind friend. Indeed, he seemed to win the personal regard of all those with whom he was brought into close contact. His was essentially a ruminative, deliberating mind. He saw the perspective of things at a distance. He thought about it, reasoned out as far as he could the meaning of it, and then acted with judgment, consideration and a fine sense of what he owed both to others and to himself. At the date of his appointment he was the youngest general manager of any large railroad system in the country. But so steady and judicial was his mind that, even in the face of the sharp prejudices that often separate men em-

ployed in great enterprises, he won the confidence of all, and was made the arbitrator of their disputes by two of the large unions of men in his employ.

In a letter written when he was only thirty years old he expressed to one who had his entire confidence what was then and always remained the rule of his life. After some of those speculations on life, on human destiny, and the obscure mystery of human experience that are the common heritage of youth, he stated his conclusion in words that youth is seldom ready to hear, much less to utter. He said: "If, after I die, I am called before a Judge to explain my life, I want to be able to say fearlessly, 'I have used the measure of intelligence you gave me honestly. I have not feared to accept responsibilities that appeared to be mine, and I have guided my life in accordance with the light that was given me.'" The responsibilities came, the test was made, and no judgment that any other might make would so well express the life of Frank Ward as to say that he filled the measure of his own youthful aspiration.

On the 21st of May, 1902, in St. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg, Mr. Ward was married to Miss Christina Lawrence, a native of the Dominion and a daughter of William and Ann (Patterson) Lawrence, both of whom were born in Canada. Mr. Ward is survived by his widow and three sons: Francis John; William Edward; and Robert Machray. Another son, Lawrence, passed away some time after his father's death. Mr. Ward was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and belonged to all the prominent clubs. During his last illness he received letters from all parts of the United States from members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, including conductors, firemen and engineers. About his grave some of the ablest men in the country, and a multitude of men in obscure places under his command, joined in testifying by their regret and sorrow to the value of this strong, self-contained life; to the human worth and the nobility of soul of the man who had gone surrounded by honor, confidence and affection.

The following letter, dated at Chicago, Illinois, June 9, 1913, was addressed to Mrs. F. E. Ward and family: "We, the passenger conductors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy at Chicago, having had occasion to come in contact with Mr. Ward in various ways and having always found him to be fair and honorable in all his dealings with us as a body, wish to convey to you in this your hour of bereavement, our most sincere sympathy, and to assure you that in the loss of your husband, we also feel that we have lost a good friend."

At the annual meeting of the Burlington Association of Operating Officers held in Chicago, in April, 1914, a part of the opening session was given over to personal recollections of some of the former members. Among them was a tribute to the memory of Frank E. Ward by J. A. Connell, a Chicago attorney, who said in part: "It was my good fortune to have known Frank E. Ward somewhat intimately, and knowing him, of necessity, I admired him and loved him. Those feelings of necessity also were those of every member of this organization who knew him. It seems, therefore, as he was known to all of you, or almost all, somewhat idle for me to attempt to portray him to you, or to speak a word that might be termed a tribute to his memory. When he first came to the Burlington—young, active, vigorous, full of promise of the years to come, full of energy, full of sympathy, with a broad wisdom and a genial, kindly nature—why, he walked right into the heart of the Burlington organization. There was not a man who met him, who knew him, who did not love him. There was not a man who could have met him, who could have known him and not love him. He became at once a part of this organization. The story of his life you all know. It was a story of earnest endeavor, a story of earnest effort, a story of merited advancement, a story of a life well lived, of a character thoroughly and fully developed, a story which, if the promise of his years had been fulfilled, would have brought him to the height of railroad opportunity and advancement in the United States. He had the qualities that make a man. He was a man in every sense in which that word can be used. He was a big man, and the only thing about him, the one thing about him that caused us all to pause, and which deepened our admiration for him, was his unassuming modesty. He was a big man, and he was a modest man, modest and unassuming. There was none of the posing that sometimes marks the effort of men of ability, there was none of the efforts to get into the limelight. He was a man who was content to fill his position to the best of his ability and he did it in such a way as to merit the respect and the admiration of us all. . . . He began as a stenographer when he was just about twenty-one years of age, and in ten years, or eleven, he was general superintendent of the Great Northern. He was advanced rapidly and he deserved his advancement. It is not necessary for me to tell you what he

did. After he came to the Burlington he told me one day, talking over the Burlington, that he had always heard that the Burlington had a fine body of men as officials, that there was a fine organization, but he said he was pleased to say that it was very much better than he had been told it was. The thing that particularly struck him, the thing that impressed itself on him was the team work on the Burlington, the merging of each man's personality in the organization. It was the effort to make the organization a success. There was not any shadow of a shade of petty jealousy, there was not any shadow of a shade of feeling that somebody would get credit for this, or somebody would get credit for that; it was the Burlington itself, first, last and all the time. I have been with the Burlington a good many years, and I can vouch for the entire justice of his remarks. But if ever there was an officer of the Burlington who gave to it his entire, unstinted support and work, who became a part of the team, who was one of the team who pulled for the team, Frank Ward was that man. In his last illness, or in the illness which terminated in his death, the thing that impressed him the most was the deep feeling of sympathy, the hearty expressions of goodwill that came from the entire organization, from the men, from the officers up and down of our body, all wishing him a speedy return to good health. That was the thing that impressed him. He felt he had won the heart of the Burlington organization, and like the big, modest, unassuming man he was, he felt unworthy of it. The Irish, to whom for generations an extortionate rent was the price of existence, wishing to express their deepest affection, would say, 'Come, live in my heart and pay no rent.' And Frank Ward came to the Burlington to live in our hearts, rent free, forever. He was a credit to the organization, and if we honor him here today, if we pay a tribute to his memory, it is because the qualities that he possessed demand that honor, and the tribute which we pay is a very poor and very insignificant expression of the deep regard and appreciation which we all had for him."

WARREN UPHAM.

Warren Upham, scholar and scientist, residing in St. Paul, has been archaeologist of the Minnesota Historical Society since November, 1914. His birth occurred in Amherst, New Hampshire, on March 8, 1850, his parents being Jacob and Sarah (Hayward) Upham, the former born in Amherst, New Hampshire, on October 29, 1798, and the latter in North Reading, Massachusetts, on August 31, 1804. Warren Upham is a descendant in the seventh generation from John Upham, who in 1635 immigrated from England to Weymouth, Massachusetts, and who removed in 1648 to Malden, Massachusetts, where he died on February 25, 1681. John Upham was a representative in the provincial assembly of Massachusetts from 1636 until 1642. All bearing the surname Upham in the United States are descended from his son, Lieutenant Phineas Upham, who died in Malden, in October, 1676, because of wounds received at the battle of the great Swamp Fort, against the Indian chief, King Philip, on December 19, 1675. So far as known by much genealogical research, the mother and each of the grandparents of Warren Upham, as well as their several lines of ancestry, are wholly from England.

Warren Upham received his early education in a district school of his native town and subsequently spent four years as a student in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. The same institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1894 and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1906. Mr. Upham spent the first seventeen years of his life on his father's farm at Amherst, New Hampshire, and during the succeeding four years, from 1867 until 1871, while pursuing his studies in Dartmouth College, he resided at Hanover, New Hampshire. From 1872 until 1874 he was employed as an assistant in surveys and map drafting in connection with the construction of the City Waterworks at Concord, New Hampshire, while from 1875 until 1878, covering the period of his service as assistant on the New Hampshire Geological Survey, he made his home at Nashua, that state. During travel and research work on the Minnesota Geological Survey from 1879 until 1885 he lived in Minneapolis, this state, and through the succeeding eight years, while serving as assistant geologist on the United States Geological Survey, he was a resident of West Somerville, Massachusetts. His services in connection with the United States Geological Survey again made him a resident of Minneapolis from 1893 until 1895. During the two-year period between



WARREN UPHAM

1887 and 1889 he performed considerable service in connection with the Geological Survey of Canada, the region of his principal work for these United States and Canadian surveys being the area of the Glacial Lake Agassiz, in the Red River valley and Lake Winnipeg basin, of northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba. From April until October, 1895, Mr. Upham acted as librarian of the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland, Ohio, and since November of that year has resided continuously in St. Paul, Minnesota, being here identified with the Minnesota Historical Society as secretary and librarian until 1914, since which time he has been its archaeologist.

Dr. Upham is the author of several chapters in Volumes I and III, *Geology of New Hampshire*, published in 1874 and 1878, including a chapter of Volume I on the "History of Explorations among the White Mountains"; many chapters in Volumes I, II and IV, *Geology of Minnesota*, describing and mapping fifty-three counties in this state; numerous papers in the eighth to the twenty-third annual reports of the Minnesota survey, including descriptions of Lake Agassiz, the glacial and modified drift, the series of twelve terminal and marginal moraines, etc.; *Catalogue of the Flora of Minnesota* (one hundred and ninety-three pages, with a map, 1884); *Altitudes between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains* (United States Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 72, two hundred and twenty-nine pages, 1891); *The Glacial Lake Agassiz* (Monograph XXV, U. S. G. S., six hundred and fifty-eight pages, with many maps, 1896); chapters of *The Ice Age in North America* (by Professor G. F. Wright, five editions, 1889-1911); *Greenland Icefields and Life in the North Atlantic* (four hundred and seven pages, in joint authorship with Professor G. F. Wright, 1896); Volume I, *Minnesota in Three Centuries* (three hundred and ninety pages, 1908); and *Congregational Work of Minnesota, 1832-1920* (with seventeen contributors of chapters, six hundred and six pages, 1921).

In his service as editor, compiler and frequent contributor for the Minnesota Historical Society Collections, Dr. Upham has edited Volumes VIII to XVII, from 1896 to 1920, including *Minnesota Biographies* (Volume XIV, with Mrs. Rose Barteau Dunlap, library assistant, eight hundred and ninety-two pages, 1912) and *Minnesota Geographic Names* (Volume XVII, seven hundred and thirty-five pages, 1920). His most noteworthy historic research for this series is entitled "Groseilliers and Radisson, the First White Men in Minnesota" (pages 449-594, with maps, in Volume X, Part II, 1905).

From 1892 to 1905 he was an associate editor of the *American Geologist*, published by Professor N. H. Winchell in Minneapolis; and similarly in 1903-6 was an editor for the *Glacialists' Magazine*, London.

He has also contributed papers in many other magazines and in journals of societies, mostly relating to the glacial and modified drift, to correlation of stages of the Ice Age and their relationship with the evolution of mankind, to the early history of Minnesota, and to biography of its prominent people, especially members of the Minnesota Historical Society.

In collaboration with his sister, Mrs. Mary Upham Kelley, he compiled *Upham and Amherst, New Hampshire, Memories* (sixty-six pages, 1897), a book of family genealogy and local history.

In reviewing his public service, it may be regarded as most durably valuable for his extensive work on the geological surveys of New Hampshire, Minnesota, the United States and Canada, with the full exploration and naming of the Glacial Lake Agassiz. Similarly Mrs. Upham has contributed much to the public welfare and progress by her advocacy for prohibition of intoxicating liquors and for equal suffrage, which great reforms are now nationally adopted by amendments of the United States constitution.

Mr. Upham exercises his right of franchise at all elections, usually supporting the straight republican ticket but occasionally voting for nominees on other tickets. Since the year 1867 he has been successively a member of the Congregational churches in Amherst, New Hampshire, Nashua, New Hampshire, West Somerville, Massachusetts, and St. Paul, Minnesota. He was a deacon in the Plymouth church of St. Paul from 1896 until 1912 and its clerk for a period of fifteen years beginning in 1897. Since 1914 he has been deacon in the St. Anthony Park Congregational church of St. Paul. Mr. Upham has been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science since 1876; the Geological Society of America since its organization in 1889; the Victoria Institute of Great Britain since 1890; Historical Societies of Minnesota,

New Hampshire, South Dakota, etc.; the National Geographic Society; the Archaeological Institute of America; the American and Mississippi Valley Historical Associations; the Boston Society of Natural History; the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and Phi Beta Kappa Society; Minnesota Congregational Club, etc. His chief lines of diversion, with his wife, have been vacation journeys, to England, Scotland, Wales (to the tops of their principal mountains), to Sweden and Norway, Denmark, France, Germany, and Austria, in 1897. In later years he has traveled extensively throughout the United States and Canada.

On the 22d of October, 1885, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. Upham was united in marriage to Miss Addie Minerva Bixby, who was born on February 5, 1861, in Aurora, Steele county, Minnesota, where she remained on her father's farm during the period of her maidenhood. Her parents were John Bixby, born in Moretown, Vermont, on January 28, 1815, and his wife, Malinda Polly Schagel, who was born in Chatham, Province of Quebec, on April 10, 1817. They came to Minnesota as pioneers from Vermont in 1856, their lines of ancestry being from England. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Upham in the Fisk and Bixby lines of descent was John Fisk of Groton, Massachusetts, who as a Minuteman in the Revolutionary war "left his yoke of oxen in the plow field, when called to defend Boston from the British, knowing that his sister would unyoke and care for them."

Addie Bixby pursued the English course in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, from 1881 to 1885, and in the spring of the latter year taught the school in her home district. In 1888 she was elected to the school board of Somerville, Massachusetts, for three years, being its first woman member, but declined renomination. She was also a member of the board founding the first hospital there. Residing in St. Paul since 1895, Mrs. Upham for twelve years occupied the position of secretary for the Minnesota branch of the Congregational W. B. M. I.; president of the St. Paul Congregational Women's Missionary Union; had six years of preparation for training Bible teachers, and graduated nine classes; superintended scientific instruction three years for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was its president for St. Paul and Ramsey county, and director of suffrage work; was an organizer of the Political Equality Club, the first women's suffrage association in this city; is a charter member of the St. Paul Colony of New England Women; a member of the St. Paul Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Women's Welfare League, the St. Anthony Park Association, State Horticultural Society, and Minnesota Garden Flower Society. She has been a member successively, since 1882, of Congregational churches in Northfield, Minnesota, West Somerville, Massachusetts, and St. Paul, Minnesota. In addition to her enjoyment of vacation journeys through parts of the United States, Canada, and Europe, as before mentioned, the natural beauty of a garden, lawn, trees, birds, and the cultivation and care for them, have for her a strong attraction, as evidenced at the home in St. Paul, named Oakview for its many large oak trees and for its outlook toward the Minnesota Agricultural College and School.

Pearl Upham, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Upham, died in Aurora, Minnesota, September 26, 1887.

FRED A. PATRICK.

The history of Fred A. Patrick is a record of success. He was born at Marengo, Illinois, on November 8, 1857, the son of Richard Montgomery and Emma (Page) Patrick. His ancestors in all four lines of descent were in America before the year 1680. His father's mother was Penelope Potter, whose ancestors came to this country in 1650. His mother's great-grandfather was the Nathaniel Page who carried the Colonial flag at the battle of Lexington, and the Massachusetts Historical Society is the present possessor of that banner. Several of Mr. Patrick's ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

Fred A. Patrick obtained his education in the public schools of Marengo, the Ann Arbor high school and the University of Michigan. He began his business career as a clerk in a store, and after two years became associated with his cousin in the dry goods business in Marengo, branching out later into the creamery business, while still retaining an interest in the former. After eleven years spent in business in Marengo he sold out all of his interests, coming to Duluth in 1891. Here he bought a third interest in the Stone-Ordean Company, of which he acted as manager from 1891

to 1896. In that year the Wells-Stone Mercantile Company was consolidated with the Stone-Ordean Company, under the name of Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, and of this organization Mr. Patrick was manager from 1896 to 1901. He sold his entire interest in the corporation in 1901 and established F. A. Patrick & Company, of which he was president for twenty years, at present acting as chairman of the board of directors. He has been connected with several other business enterprises, including the Great Northern Power Company, of which he was a director until that corporation was bought out by the General Electric Company. For many years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Duluth.

On October 18, 1880, Mr. Patrick was married to Louise Cook and they were the parents of three daughters: Rosamond, now Mrs. M. F. Jamar, Jr.; Isabelle, now Mrs. John J. McDonald, Jr.; and Barbara, now Mrs. F. F. Clark. Mrs. Patrick died on October 2, 1901. On May 18, 1906, Mr. Patrick was married to Katherine Beneteau. Mr. Patrick is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Duluth Commandery and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he also belongs to the Elks. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat and Curling Clubs and the Lambs Club of New York city. He also has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first president. He was a member of the first Charter Commission and a member of the Park Board for many years.

CHARLES L. THURBER.

Charles L. Thurber was born in Conneaut, Ohio, on July 1, 1863, a son of Lewis Thurber and he came to Minnesota and settled at Chatfield, in 1879, engaging in the mercantile business until 1895, when he made his initial step into the insurance business. In 1898 he organized and became secretary of the Security Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chatfield, Minnesota, which is the oldest general mutual company in the state, and was in active management up to the time of his death, on June 20, 1919. He was also one of the organizers and officers of the Minnesota Fire Insurance Company of Chatfield, a participating stock company, the first of its kind in the northwest.

Mr. Thurber was a business man of integrity, foresight and untiring energy and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was well known among insurance men in the northwest and was one of the staunchest workers for mutual insurance, assisting in organizing the National Association, which has become a strong institution.

In Chatfield, on May 18, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thurber to Miss Nina Merrill, whose family came to Minnesota in 1867, driving through from Missouri with a team of oxen. To Mr. and Mrs. Thurber the following children were born: O. Merrill, assistant secretary of the Minnesota Implement Dealers Association at Owatonna, who married Miss Nettie Eastlund of Moorhead; Lewis M., who succeeded his father as secretary of the Security Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and who married Miss Esther Onstine of Chatfield; and Herschel P., secretary of the Minnesota Fire Insurance Company, who married Miss Vera Teachout of Chatfield.

Although Mr. Thurber's business interests demanded the greater part of his time and attention, he was never selfish in his pursuits and always had time to aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason and was also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and for years he was a trustee of the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a man of kindly disposition and did much for his fellowmen, although unostentatious in his giving.

ANTON CHARLES WEISS.

No name is better known in northern Minnesota than that of Anton Charles Weiss, and none is more highly respected. For a third of a century he has been known as a newspaper man and a sterling democrat, and with the public his opinions have always carried weight.

Anton C. Weiss was born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 20, 1862, a son of

John and Louise (Fleischer) Weiss. He was educated in the public schools, and as a youth entered newspaper work in the office of the Pioneer Press of St. Paul. He was on that paper for ten years and became a member of its business staff and one of its writers.

In 1884 Mr. Weiss came to Duluth and for several years was the Duluth correspondent and representative of the Pioneer Press. In November, 1891, he acquired a financial interest in the Duluth Herald, and became president, treasurer and general manager of the company, owning the paper and plant. For thirty years he was the master mind of the Herald and under his management it became one of the most powerful papers in Minnesota. He disposed of his interest in the company and retired from newspaper work in 1922. He was a director of the Associated Press from 1910 to 1921.

On October 5, 1887, Anton C. Weiss was married to Mary D. Sherwin of McMinnville, Tennessee.

Mr. Weiss has long been prominent in democratic politics and the public affairs of Duluth. He was a member of the board of aldermen in Duluth from 1888 to 1890, and from 1890 to 1893 a member of the board of managers of the Minnesota State Prison. He was delegate at large to the National convention of the democratic party, held at Denver in 1908, and was also delegate at large to the Baltimore convention held at Baltimore in 1912, and was chairman of the Minnesota delegation. During the campaign following the convention he was a member of the advisory board of the Democratic National committee. He was also a delegate at large to the National Democratic convention at San Francisco, in 1920. During the World war he served as a member of the Minnesota Commission of Public Safety. Mr. Weiss is affiliated with several Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Curling and Boat Clubs and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

OTTO BREMER.

Otto Bremer, chairman of the board of directors of the American National Bank of St. Paul, and identified with various other important corporate interests, holds a commanding position in business and financial circles of the city. His birth occurred in Seesen, Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, on the 22d of October, 1867, his parents being Edward and Mathilde (Maeder) Bremer. He received an excellent education in the best schools and universities of his native land and there began his active career. Having learned every detail of the banking business, he decided to seek his fortune in the new world and in November, 1886, crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to St. Paul, Minnesota. Here he applied for a position with the wholesale hardware firm of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company and was told to report at seven o'clock the following day. He did so and sat upon the doorstep in the cold until nine o'clock, when a member of the firm who passed by asked what he was doing there. He replied that he came to work and was informed that it was Thanksgiving day and therefore the store was closed. It was his first acquaintance with the November holiday. His ability was quickly recognized and he worked in various capacities in the house, winning rapid promotion during his six months' connection therewith. He then entered the National German-American Bank, with which institution he was identified from 1887 until 1900 and in which he rose to the responsible position of chief clerk. The years have chronicled his steady progress. He is now chairman of the board of directors of the American National Bank of St. Paul and is also interested in some sixty banks and institutions of a financial character throughout the northwest. For about four decades he has likewise been connected with the Schmidt Brewing Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. Following his arrival in St. Paul he, with his brother, Adolf, became identified with Jacob Schmidt, who was conducting a modest business known as the North Star Brewery. This subsequently developed into the Schmidt Brewing Company. From that time forward the enterprise began to grow and develop, to extend its scope and greatly to increase its business. Under the direction of the Bremer brothers the entire plant was rebuilt and enlarged, and it is now one of the most modern and best equipped brewing establishments in the northwest. A contemporary biographer said: "Mr. Bremer possesses splendid business and executive ability and has developed the talents with which nature endowed him, using his powers for the mastery of every task which has devolved upon him and thus passing on to a larger realm of activity and accomplishment."



ADOLF BREMER



OTTO BREMER

Mr. Bremer has also made an excellent record in public office. He resigned his position as chief clerk in the German-American National Bank to enter upon the duties of city treasurer, to which office he had been elected on the democratic ticket with the largest majority ever given and in which he was continued by reelection for ten years. It was said that there had been no more capable, efficient or reliable incumbent in that position than Mr. Bremer, while many claimed that he had no equal in the office. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and Elks Lodge, No. 59, and he holds honorary membership in a number of German societies. He likewise belongs to the Association of Commerce. Of genial and jovial disposition, he is easily approached and very popular with all classes. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization has won prosperity and an honored name.

ADOLF BREMER.

Adolf Bremer, vice president of the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, is a prominent citizen of St. Paul, whose activities have carried him into important relations with business and financial interests. He was born in Seesen, Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, July 24, 1869, a son of Edward and Mathilde (Maeder) Bremer.

Adolf Bremer received a university education in his native land and there followed mercantile pursuits until coming to the United States. His career has been almost identical with that of his brother Otto, their interests being mutual and their tastes much the same. Aside from his official connection with the Jacob Schmidt Brewing Company, he is one of the directors of the American National Bank of St. Paul and other financial institutions. In 1914 he was one of the organizers of the City Bank, of which he was chosen president. Adolf Bremer has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

In November, 1896, Mr. Bremer was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Schmidt, daughter of Jacob Schmidt, who was formerly associated with the Bremer brothers in business. They are the parents of five children: Edward, Katherine, Marie, Louise and Adolf, Jr.

Mr. Bremer gives his political support to the democratic party and has membership connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Like his brother, he is also connected with a number of German societies and with the Association of Commerce, giving his cooperation and support to all measures and movements which are fostered by that organization and which tend to promote the welfare and progress of St. Paul. The circle of his friends in his adopted city is a wide one.

JOHN ALBERT HENDRICKS.

Some of the most important cases ever brought before the courts of Polk county, Minnesota, have been won by John Albert Hendricks, whose ability as an attorney and thorough knowledge of the law have for many years assured his standing as a leader of the county bar. Mr. Hendricks has held many official positions of honor, and is now serving his first term as municipal judge at Crookston, county seat of Polk county, where he has been a resident for some years. He was born in Dakota county, Minnesota, on December 14, 1865, the son of Hendrick and Anna (Oppegaard) Hendricks. The father was a native of Sweden, who elected to come to the United States in the days when sailing vessels were the usual thing in ocean travel, and was one of the pioneers in the development of Minnesota. His first location was in Dakota county, and later he moved to Renville county, where he lived on a homestead until 1900. In the latter year he moved to Polk county, where he died in 1907.

John Albert Hendricks was reared on his father's farm in Renville county, acquired his early education in the public schools of the county, and attended a business college and the Minneapolis Academy, now known as Minneapolis College, at Min-

neapolis, Minnesota. After leaving the latter institution Mr. Hendricks became a teacher in the Renville county public schools and the parochial schools conducted by the Augustana Synod of the Lutheran church, but always kept before him his determination to practice law. In 1891 Mr. Hendricks began his studies for the legal profession at the University of Minnesota and was graduated in the class of 1893. He selected Renville county as his first field for practice, and after remaining there for two years moved to Fosston, Polk county, where he was in practice for twenty years. During most of the years he spent in Fosston, Mr. Hendricks was city attorney and member of the school board, besides holding other positions of honor at various times. In 1916 Mr. Hendricks decided that the county seat offered a better field for his practice and moved to Crookston, where he has been a resident ever since. In 1921 he was elected municipal judge and is still the incumbent of that office.

Mr. Hendricks was married in 1896, to Maria Dorothy Bakke, daughter of Reier Bakke, a pioneer farmer of Dodge county, Minnesota, who spent the last fourteen years of his life in Polk county. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are: Camilla, wife of Earl Ward Ennis of Morris, Minnesota; Horace R., a student at the University of North Dakota; and Horace, a student in the Crookston high school.

Politically Mr. Hendricks is a republican, is chairman of the Polk county republican committee, and is prominent in the councils of the party. Mr. Hendricks is a member of the Lutheran church and a warm advocate of the plan for union of all the Lutheran churches. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Crookston Golf and Country Club, the Association of Public Affairs, and other such organizations. Professionally he is a member of the Polk County and the Minnesota State Bar Societies and is a fellow of the American Bar Association. Mr. Hendricks owns a fine farm, to which he gives the attention of a real farmer and not that of an experimenting agriculturist. Mrs. Hendricks is socially disposed and is interested in public affairs, more especially in public service organizations. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and a number of other women's organizations.

HANS RUSHFELDT.

To keep a business record unblemished for fifty years is an achievement worthy of note and such a record stands to the credit of Hans Rushfeldt, who has the additional distinction of being Hawley's pioneer merchant. His civic spirit is of that helpful kind which finds its best exemplification in public service and his worth to his community is unanimously conceded.

Norway claims Hans Rushfeldt as one of her native sons. He was born on October 1, 1849, and was reared and educated in that country, coming to the United States in 1869, in company with his father, Absalom Rushfeldt. The son was at that time a young man of twenty and wisely chose the west as the field of his operations. He worked hard to gain a start and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. For a half century he has been a leader of business activity in Hawley and his operations as a lumberman, merchant and financier have made him widely known throughout Clay county. In point of service he is the oldest hardware dealer in the town and his integrity is above question. He also deals in machinery and enjoys an enviable reputation as a financier. He has been vice president of the First State Bank of Hawley for many years and his name in connection with a business enterprise is a guarantee of its stability and prosperity.

Mr. Rushfeldt was married to Miss Elvina Olson and they have become the parents of the following children: Eleanor, who completed her education in the State Normal School, from which she won the A. B. degree, and afterward gained prominence as an educator, serving for several terms as superintendent of schools of Clay county. She did much to improve the curriculum and methods of instruction followed in the county and her work was highly commended. She is now the wife of Sidney Bue, a well known banker of Crookston, Minnesota; Elise, who was graduated from the Maysville Normal College and is successfully following the profession of teaching; Adelbert, who is associated with his father in business; Ruth, who married C. E. Parkinson and they reside at Long Beach, California; Helen, who graduated from Columbia Uni-

versity with the B. S. degree and also pursued her studies in the Kansas City Agricultural College and the University of California; Agnes, who won the degree of B. A. from the University of Minnesota and is also a teacher; Alma, who has adopted a business career and assists her father in the conduct of his interests; Nina, who was graduated from St. Olaf's College and is also following the profession of teaching; and Harvey, who is the youngest of the family, and is a graduate of St. Louis College.

Mr. Rushfeldt has provided his children with liberal educational advantages and may well feel proud of the progress they have made, all becoming useful members of society and a credit to the upbringing of their parents. He is a staunch republican in his political views and has worked faithfully for the success of the party. He has served his fellow townsmen in various capacities, acting as president of the village, as mayor, as a member of the school board, and has also filled other public offices of importance, discharging his official duties with the efficiency and probity which have always characterized the administration of his private affairs. He is a member of the Retail Hardware Merchants Association and his fraternal relations are with the Yeomen and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Rushfeldt has had a long life of usefulness and at the age of seventy-four is vigorous, alert and active, ably controlling business affairs which would tax the powers of a man many years his junior. He holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, for his is an admirable character, worthy of all praise.

W. A. PEGELOW.

William Archibald Pegelow, treasurer of Lake county, Minnesota, was born at Soudan, Minnesota, on October 11, 1895, the son of C. D. and Bertha M. (Poetsch) Pegelow. Mr. Pegelow's grandparents came from Germany when they were small children. His father and mother were both natives of Iowa.

W. A. Pegelow was educated in the grade and high schools of Two Harbors and then went to work on the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad. For seven years he was a brakeman on that road, then, for three years, was on a fire-tug.

Having grown up in Lake county W. A. Pegelow was well acquainted with the people; also he was popular, and his friends persuaded him to run for the office of county treasurer. He entered the race and was elected, receiving twice as many votes as his opponent. When elected he was the youngest county treasurer in the state, and is one of the most popular officials.

On December 23, 1915, W. A. Pegelow was married to Abigail Fox of Duluth, and they have two children: Charles Henry and Roger Archibald. Mr. Pegelow is a republican in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EZRA AND JOHN HALE ABBOTT.

Ezra Abbott was born at Wilton, New Hampshire, in 1805, and was graduated from Bowdoin College of Augusta, Maine, in 1830. Three years later he took up the profession of teaching in Virginia, preparing young men for college. He remained in the Old Dominion until 1853 and during the latter years of his residence in that state conducted school at his home, "Elmore," in Fauquier county. Ezra and Sarah H. Abbott were married at "Leeds," the residence of John Marshall, son of United States Chief Justice John Marshall, in Fauquier county. It was in 1855 that Ezra Abbott came to Minnesota with his invalid wife and two children, establishing his home in Minneapolis. On the 17th of November, 1857, he removed with his family to Owatonna. He built the north half of the Central block, where he resided with his family from 1866 until almost the time of his demise, which occurred in 1876. He and his brother, John Hale Abbott, donated the north half of what is known as Central Park to the city of Owatonna. Mrs. Sarah H. Abbott passed away in February, 1905, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Birkett, in Austin, Minnesota. Her only son, Dr. E. H. Abbott, is a well known optometrist of Owatonna.

The birth of John Hale Abbott occurred in Wilton, New Hampshire, in 1824. In early life he pursued a course in civil engineering. On coming to Owatonna, Minnesota, he was given possession by his brother, Ezra Abbott, of the quarter section

relinquishment which the latter had purchased from W. F. Pettit and which extended from what is now known as State avenue to Lincoln street, a distance of one mile, and from the center of Bridge street to the middle of Rose street—a distance of one-quarter mile. John H. Abbott proved up on this tract and received the patent or deed of it from the United States government, after which he deeded an undivided half thereof to Ezra Abbott. He subsequently surveyed and platted part of the original town, which has become the city of Owatonna. His demise occurred at Wilton, New Hampshire, in the year 1905, when he had reached the age of eighty-one.

JOSEPH C. HELM.

Joseph C. Helm was born on a farm in Wright county, Minnesota, April 24, 1865. Mr. Helm's grandfather, H. H. Helm, came into Minnesota in 1859 and became a prominent man in Wright county, following the occupation of farming. He helped to organize the first Masonic lodge in Monticello. His son, Meredith, was the father of J. C. Helm.

Joseph C. Helm went to Chicago upon the completion of his education, working as a clerk in the office of a wholesale house. After a time he went to Ridgefield, Illinois, and clerked for two years, when he returned to Chicago and was with a dry goods firm until 1886, coming to Duluth in that year. Here he entered the real estate business, with which he was occupied for fourteen years, when he went into the brokerage business, handling general stocks and bonds. His inclination toward public affairs and his activity in republican politics have resulted in his becoming an alderman and in his filling the office of county commissioner in 1896. In 1915 he was appointed supervisor of assessments for St. Louis county by the board of county commissioners and has held that responsible position ever since. He was appointed especially for the purpose of straightening out assessments and estimates.

In 1889 Joseph C. Helm was married to Kate B. Swanstrom, daughter of Emanuel G. Swanstrom, state senator. Mr. and Mrs. Helm have two children: Viola, now Mrs. Sydney Morterud; and Dr. M. E. Helm. Dr. Helm was educated for his profession in the dental department of Northwestern University. During the World war he was a captain in the Eighty-ninth Division, went overseas in May, 1918, served with his regiment in the Meuse and Argonne offensives, was stationed at Saarburg, Germany, with the Army of Occupation, and returned home in June, 1919, on the Leviathan. Joseph C. Helm is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. JOHN HARVEY BALDWIN.

Hon. John Harvey Baldwin, a venerable and highly respected member of the Frazee bar, has exerted a marked influence in promoting legislation of great value to the state and its citizens and ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful. He was born on a farm near Jonesboro, Indiana, on April 4, 1851, and his parents were Lindsay B. and Mary (Harvey) Baldwin. He attended the public schools of that locality and the Jonesboro Academy and took up the study of law in the office of a prominent firm of attorneys of that section. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and began his professional career at Marion, Indiana, where he practiced for six years, serving as county attorney of Grant county during that period. In 1882 he allied his interests with those of the west, locating in St. Lawrence, South Dakota, where he resided for seventeen years, and in addition to caring for a large law practice he served for a time as irrigation engineer for the state, having also made a study of that profession. He also figured conspicuously in political affairs of South Dakota, acting as vice chairman of the republican state committee.

The year 1900 witnessed Mr. Baldwin's arrival in Frazee, which has since been his home, and his pronounced ability has won for him recognition as the foremost lawyer of this part of the state. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, and he readily sees the relation between cause and effect, bridging the steps from one to the other with ease. This has enabled him to untangle many a knotty legal problem and he has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.



Joseph C. Helm

For several years he has been general counsel for the Nicholas Chisholm Lumber Company and for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and of late has acted principally as a counselor, leaving the work of an advocate to younger members of the profession. He is also successfully controlling financial affairs of importance, serving as president of the Evergreen State Bank, which has prospered under his judicious management.

Public affairs have occupied a large share of Mr. Baldwin's attention and he has become widely known as the father of good roads in Minnesota. In 1914 he was elected state senator and for eight years was a leading member of that lawmaking body. He was the author of the one-man highway commission bill, for whose passage he fought valiantly for four years in the face of the strongest opposition, finally winning a victory that has made the highways of the state among the best in the country. In his public service he looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future and the effect of the legislation which he secured will be felt for many years to come in increased benefits to the state. He has served both his city and state with rare fidelity and is president of the Frazee Park Board. He was largely instrumental in securing for the residents of the city this beautiful recreation center and has always stood steadfastly for progressive measures and for such projects as will prove of greatest benefit to the greatest number.

Judge Baldwin has been married twice. On March 1, 1877, he was married to Miss Estella Wheeler, also a native of Indiana. They became parents of two children: Dot, now the wife of S. F. Anderson, a railroad employe, by whom she has three children; and John M., who is engaged in the real estate and life insurance business in Frazee and is married and has one child. Judge Baldwin's first wife met an accidental death, being thrown from a horse and killed. In 1904 Judge Baldwin was married to Miss Elizabeth Lashway of Wisconsin, and they have a daughter, Ruth Marie. She was graduated from the Frazee high school and is attending the Minnesota School of Art.

In religious faith Judge Baldwin is a Quaker and in politics he is a staunch republican, true to the standards of the party. His professional connections are with the Becker County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. He has long been prominent in fraternal affairs and has been a Master Mason for fifty-one years, a Knight Templar for forty-nine years and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and an Egyptian Knight for thirty years. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has filled all of the chairs in the last named organization. He is broad-minded, looking at significant questions from a rational standpoint and reaching his conclusions after hard and logical thinking. He has mastered the lessons of life day by day and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability. By application to his daily tasks, by the constant burnishing of his mind against both tasks and thought, he retains the spirit and zest of youth and at the age of seventy-two is still an active and important factor in the world's work—a record of usefulness which few men have surpassed.

JULIAN N. KIRBY.

Julian N. Kirby, a manufacturer of St. Paul, is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the St. Paul Machinery Manufacturing Company. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 16th of November, 1861, a son of Elijah B. and Caroline L. (Noyes) Kirby. His father moved to St. Louis at an early date and engaged in the produce and pork packing business. He was very successful and was one of the representative business men in the city at that time.

Julian N. Kirby received his education in the public schools of St. Louis and after putting his textbooks aside made his initial step into the business world as a clerk with Barstow, Whitelaw & Company of that city. Later he became associated with the Meyer Brothers Drug Company and remained with them until 1885, when he came to St. Paul and became associated with Noyes Brothers & Cutler. He was taken into the firm in 1908, but in 1910 withdrew and organized the St. Paul Machinery Manufacturing Company, becoming secretary, treasurer and general manager. He is also connected with the Independent Tool Works, a progressive and prosperous enterprise.

In his political views Mr. Kirby is a republican and he was a member of the

county committee and a delegate to a number of county conventions. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was active in the promotion of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and was a member of the Civilian Auxiliary, which later changed into the Home Guards. He has always been public-spirited and for six years was a member of the St. Paul Library Board. Socially he is identified with the Minnesota Club and is an elder in the House of Hope Presbyterian church. Mr. Kirby is very fond of canoeing and fishing.

FREDK. W. WILHELMI.

Fredk. W. Wilhelmi was born at Fort Randall in South Dakota, September 7, 1880, the son of Louis and Julia P. (Malsan) Wilhelmi. When he was quite young his parents moved to Utica, New York, the part of the country where their ancestors had lived. Mr. Wilhelmi's forebears settled Whitesboro, New York, near Utica. His mother's people were pioneer residents of Albany, that state.

Fredk. W. Wilhelmi obtained his early education in Utica, New York, and subsequently prepared for college at Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, after which he entered Yale University, pursued the academic course and was graduated in the class of 1903. After leaving Yale, Mr. Wilhelmi went to Texas, representing the Foster Lumber Company in that state until June, 1906. In August of that year he came to Cloquet, Minnesota, and embarked in the lumber business with the Cloquet Tie & Post Company. Since 1910 he has been superintendent of the company.

On June 22, 1912, Mr. Wilhelmi was married to Caroline I. Erwin, and they have three children: Julia I., Fred W., Jr., and John Erwin. Mr. Wilhelmi is an active member of the Episcopal church, has been vestryman for several years and is president of the Diocesan Men's Club of Duluth diocese. He is also affiliated with the Rotary Club of Cloquet, the Chamber of Commerce of Duluth and the Cloquet Golf Club.

SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE.

Saint Mary's College for young men was opened on September 17, 1913. This institution was founded by the Right Rev. Patrick Richard Heffron, D. D., second bishop of the diocese of Winona, and was established primarily for the educational needs of the youth of the diocese, though its doors are open to desirable young men from other parts. The college is conducted by diocesan priests, under the immediate control and supervision of the bishop of the diocese. The college offers three distinct departments of study, the collegiate, the academic, and the commercial. The faculty is composed of priests and laymen selected for their capability and practical knowledge in the science of education. The domestic department and infirmary are under the direction of the Sisters of Saint Francis, who carefully look after the material needs and comforts of the students.

Saint Mary's College is located at Terrace Heights, a beautiful tract of land situated just beyond the corporate limits of the city of Winona, and is surrounded on three sides by the picturesque hills that skirt the Father of Waters. The college buildings stand on a lofty table-land overlooking the valley of the Mississippi and commanding a view of the river, as well as of the city in the distance. When the project of a college was first launched in 1911, the generous citizens of the city of Winona came to the aid of the founder by donating to the diocese the extensive tract of land on which the college stands. The location is singularly healthful and naturally adapted to the work of a school for the Christian training of youth. It is easily accessible from the city, yet sufficiently removed from the distractions and noise of the city to assure quiet and ample opportunity for serious work.

The buildings are massive structures of Ohio pressed brick, with Bedford stone trimming. The general plan is the work of an eminent architect of international reputation. The administration building forms the letter "E," with a frontage of two hundred and twenty feet and a depth of forty feet. The wings on the east and west ends of this building are each one hundred and five feet in length and forty feet in width. The walls are constructed of Ohio mottled pressed brick, trimmed with

Bedford stone in window caps, cornices, copings, etc. The carved window caps and numerous pilasters extending to the top of the building, each crowned with a handsomely carved capital, lend a chaste and finished tone to the beauty of the general exterior appearance. A broad flight of steps, fourteen in number, leads to the main entrance, over which stands the portico, the main feature of the exterior of the building, reaching from the first to third floor. The entire portico is solid stone and is supported by four mammoth stone pillars, each of which is surmounted by a Corinthian capital, artistically wrought in stone.

The interior of the administration building is of reinforced concrete. All the corridors are done in terrazzo, with Minnesota marble baseboards. The woodwork throughout is of the choicest oak. Besides the four stories there is a high and well lighted basement in which are located the laundry, storage rooms, recreation rooms, trunk rooms, etc. The buildings are lighted throughout by electricity, heated by steam and ventilated after the best and most modern methods. The power plant is housed in a separate building to the rear of the administration building. All buildings are of absolutely fireproof construction.

Classrooms and science laboratories are housed in the administration building. Saint Mary's equipment, both lecture and laboratory, in chemistry, biology, and physics, is fully adequate and modern in every respect.

To meet the growing demand for private rooms a new residence hall was rushed to completion and placed in readiness for the use of students in September, 1922. This building is designed to harmonize perfectly in materials and architecture with the strong and massive character of the administration building, with which it is connected by means of an enclosed corridor. Like the administration building it is strictly fireproof. It has a frontage of one hundred and ninety feet, is four stories above the basement, and contains one hundred single private rooms. Each room has hot and cold running water, and each floor is equipped with toilets and showers. Special attention has been paid in the new residence hall to the social needs of the students. The first floor is devoted entirely to their social life. It contains a large club room with an inviting fireplace, several music rooms, a reading room, and the college library.

Another crying need on the part of the student body was met at the same time by the construction of a large two-story gymnasium. Its generous dimensions, sixty-three by one hundred and fifty feet, afford ample space for the recreational activities of all of the students. The lower floor is an open play hall, sixteen feet from floor to girder, designed for basket-ball, volley-ball, kitten-ball, and track work. The intramural games are played on this floor. The upper story contains the Varsity playing floor, surrounded by a suspended spectators' balcony, three enclosed handball courts, a trophy room, and a suite of rooms for the physical director.

The gymnasium is directly to the rear of the new residence hall and connected with it by means of a short covered passage-way, allowing the students ready access to it from the basement, first and second floors of the residence hall. This arrangement has the further advantage of making it possible to use the large basement of the residence hall as an adjunct to the gymnasium. Here there are located the general showers and the locker rooms, and in addition there are provided separate suites for the home and visiting teams.

The college offers standard four-year college courses in the arts and sciences leading to degrees. These cultural courses are outlined to constitute the best possible foundation for specialization in any field. The specialist, before entering his chosen field, should have a well-trained mind and above all, he should have learned to respond to all humanizing influences, taking his place in society as a broadly sympathetic, well-balanced human. These humanizing influences are to be found in the four-year course in liberal arts and science. Students preparing for the seminary are offered strong courses in philosophy and psychology during their junior and senior years.

Prospective high school teachers are offered a four-year course in education, which, in general, parallels the arts and science course in the first two years. The junior year marks the beginning of specialization in courses. A minimum of fifteen semester hours of credit in education must be earned by graduates of this course, in addition to practice and observation in teaching. The academic department maintained in connection with the college furnishes ample opportunity for laboratory work in pedagogy and practice in teaching. Young men interested in athletics and physical

education are afforded ample opportunity to prepare themselves as coaches of football, basket-ball, track, and baseball.

Although Saint Mary's will always be known as a liberal arts and science college, and its dominating trend will be toward cultural results, still, facing the practical condition that many young men of the northwest are not in a position to preface their professional training with four years of standard college study, the college offers a limited number of professional courses which prepare for admission to, and advanced standing in, the professional colleges of leading universities. The professional courses offered are: pre-medical, two-year and three-year courses; pre-dental, one-year and two-year courses; pre-legal, two-year course; freshman engineering, the freshman year of the four-year course in pharmacy leading to the degree of B. S. in Ph., and the first two years of the standard four-year commerce course as usually given by leading universities. Commerce students with a more cultural and humanizing course in mind than specialization in accounting affords are offered a four-year course, with major emphasis on economics.

The academic department corresponds identically to a standard four-year high school. The commercial department is of high school grade and comprises two years' work embracing all the branches required for a thorough knowledge of the commercial career. Special stress is laid on acquiring a thorough knowledge of correct English.

To young men preparing for Christian leadership and success in a profession, Saint Mary's College, Winona, offers distinctive advantages. Standards of scholarship and instruction are high. The student body comprises a high percentage of "honor" boys. Liberal scholarships are offered to high school seniors with highest academic average. Saint Mary's is a "small" college; the limited registration assures individual attention which makes for progress and the building of character in a Christian environment. All legitimate extra-curricular activities are encouraged. Strong teams are developed in all major sports, and intramural leagues are maintained for all students. The expenses are moderately low, enabling young men with limited means to secure a standard college education in a superior environment at moderate cost.

JOSEPH A. A. BURNQUIST.

Joseph Alfred Arner Burnquist, twice honored by the people of Minnesota by election to the office of governor, has well earned his reputation as one of the most distinguished and prominent citizens of the commonwealth. He was born in Dayton, Iowa, July 21, 1879, a son of John A. and Louise (Johnson) Burnquist. The father, a native of Sweden, came to this country in 1864, locating first in Illinois but taking up his abode two years later in Dayton, Iowa, where he still resides.

Excellent educational opportunities were afforded Joseph A. A. Burnquist in his youth. Following his graduation from the Dayton high school in 1896, he entered Carleton Academy of Minnesota, in which institution he completed the course in 1898 and then matriculated in Carleton College, which in 1902 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1904 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University of New York, the following year that of LL. B. from the University of Minnesota, and in 1920 the degree of LL. D. from Carleton College.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Burnquist began the practice of law in St. Paul and soon thereafter entered upon his political career, being elected a member of the Minnesota house of representatives in 1908 and reelected without opposition in 1910. He was elected lieutenant-governor in 1912 and reelected in 1914. On the death of Governor Hammond, which occurred on December 30, 1915, Mr. Burnquist became governor of Minnesota and was elected to the office in November, 1916, by the largest majority ever given in the history of the state. He was again elected in 1918, as the standard bearer of the republican party. He has always had the interest of his adopted state at heart, and has given his services freely in the promotion of every enterprise that he felt was calculated to build up and bring this great commonwealth before the people.

In the preparation of "Minnesota and Its People" it goes without saying that he has given his best thought and energy to produce a work that will be a credit to state and people. It is written from the standpoint of one who believes in Minnesota, past and present, and has the utmost confidence in its future as one of the great states of the Union.

On January 1, 1906, Mr. Burnquist was united in marriage to Mary Louise Crose,



JOSEPH A. A. BURNQUIST

and they have a family of three children: John McLean, Mary Louise and Ruth Mabel. He belongs to Phi Beta Kappa, to Delta Sigma Rho and to the Order of the Coif, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church of St. Paul, in which he has been president of the board of trustees for many years.

JOHN E. McMAHON.

John E. McMahon was born at White Bear, Minnesota, on March 10, 1885, the son of S. S. and Mary (Jackson) McMahon. He was educated in the public schools of Laprairie, Minnesota, and began business activities early in life as clerk and book-keeper in a general store. That position he occupied for seven years, and then filled a position in the county auditor's office for more than six years, holding during this same period the office of village treasurer of Grand Rapids, resigning in 1913. In 1912 he was elected county treasurer for Itasca county for a term of two years and at the expiration of his first term in 1914 he was reelected for a term of four years. In 1918 and again in 1922 he was reelected and is still the incumbent of that important office.

In 1909 Mr. McMahon was married to Edith Aiken, who died in 1912, leaving one son, Charles Stanley McMahon. On June 28, 1921, Mr. McMahon was married to Regina M. Bowe, of Waseca, Minnesota.

In addition to being county treasurer Mr. McMahon is interested in real estate and is a prominent factor in a company that has a fine summer resort on Pokegama Lake, where they have the largest summer plat in that part of the state and where they are now building. He belongs to the Lions Club, the Commercial Club, and the Knights of Columbus, and is a democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

WILLIAM DE WITT MITCHELL.

William De Witt Mitchell, a leading attorney of St. Paul who has practiced his profession continuously in this city through the past twenty-eight years, is senior member of the firm of Mitchell, Doherty, Rumble, Bunn & Butler. A native son of Minnesota, he was born in Winona, on the 9th of September, 1874, his parents being William and Frances (Merritt) Mitchell, the former born in the province of Ontario in 1831, while the birth of the latter occurred in Missouri in 1840. William Mitchell, a distinguished jurist, served as justice of the supreme court of Minnesota from 1881 until 1900. Mr. Mitchell of this review comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line, his grandparents being natives of the land of hills and heather, and on the maternal side is of Dutch and English lineage.

In the acquirement of his early education William De Witt Mitchell attended the public schools of Winona, while subsequently he matriculated in Lawrenceville Academy of New Jersey. He next entered Yale University as a member of the class of 1894 and the following year was graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1896 he completed a course in the law department of the latter institution, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Mr. Mitchell spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native city but since 1893 has been a resident of St. Paul, where, as above stated, he has been a member of the bar for the past twenty-eight years. During the years 1900 and 1901 he followed his chosen profession as a member of the firm of Palmer, Beek & Mitchell, from 1902 until 1904 as a member of How, Taylor & Mitchell, then from 1905 until 1914 as a member of How, Butler & Mitchell and afterward for eight years under the firm style of Butler, Mitchell & Doherty. He was associated with Pierce Butler for a period of seventeen years or until the latter's appointment to the position of associate justice of the supreme court of the United States in 1922, since which time he has been a member of the firm of Mitchell, Doherty, Rumble, Bunn & Butler. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment which makes him a formidable adversary in legal combat. Aside from

his professional interests Mr. Mitchell is a director of the Capital Trust & Savings Bank and of Foot, Schulze & Company of St. Paul.

On the 27th of June, 1901, in St. Paul, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bancroft, who was born in November, 1877. They are the parents of two sons: William, who is a junior in Princeton University; and Bancroft, a senior in St. Paul Academy. Mrs. Mitchell has membership connection with the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution, is president of the Young Women's Christian Association and a director of the St. Paul Association.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Mitchell. During the war with Spain he served as second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry in 1898 and 1899 and through the two succeeding years was captain and adjutant of the Fourth Regiment of the Minnesota National Guard. From October until December, 1918, he was stationed at the Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and in the same year became colonel of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry of the Minnesota National Guard. Mr. Mitchell was chosen chairman of the citizens charter committee of St. Paul. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he is a consistent member of the Church of St. John, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Minnesota Club, the University Club, the Somerset Club and the White Bear Yacht Club. For diversion he turns to golf and to big game hunting, but the demands of his extensive practice leave him comparatively little leisure. He has a wide acquaintance in St. Paul and the sterling worth of his character has translated acquaintanceship into friendship in almost every case.

WALTER BENJAMIN HOLMES, M. D.

To Dr. Walter Benjamin Holmes of Ada is generally accorded the honor of being the foremost member of the medical profession in Norman county, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine for the past twenty-six years. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1865, the son of B. A. and Lucia Ann (Holt) Holmes. The Holt family was of British origin and came to America in 1680, settling in New England in what are now New Hampshire and Massachusetts. On his father's side of the family Dr. Holmes is the grandson of a Methodist Episcopal missionary to Australia. The doctor's father was born on a British man-o'-war, outward bound three days from Bombay.

Walter B. Holmes obtained his early education in the public schools of Lindsay, Ontario. He graduated from the University of Minnesota a Bachelor of Science, in the class of 1888. Continuing his studies in the State University the young man prepared for the medical profession and was granted the Doctor of Medicine degree in the spring of 1894.

The first four years out of school Dr. Holmes spent in the Twin cities, gaining his first experience in the actual practice of medicine in a metropolitan community, where he had the advantages of excellent hospital facilities and the best of clinics. It was not until 1898 that he established himself in the practice of his profession in Ada, the county seat of Norman county, where he has spent more than a quarter of a century in the alleviation of physical suffering and the advancement of the cause of public health. The residents of this vicinity count themselves fortunate, indeed, in having the services of so skilled a physician in times of illness and accidents. In addition to his private practice Dr. Holmes is surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad, on the St. Vincent division. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association and belongs to the Minnesota State and Red River Valley Medical Associations. During twelve of the twenty-six years he has been caring for the physical welfare of the people of his community, Dr. Holmes has held the public office of health officer, whose duties he discharged with exceptional ability and vigor. During the World war he was director for Norman county of the Minnesota Public Health Association and also served as chairman of the Norman County Red Cross Society and as medical advisor to the draft board.

Dr. Holmes has been a strong supporter of the various organizations of Ada that have the general advancement of the city and its surrounding territory in view. His term as president of the Community Club was marked by some very worth-while accomplishments along the lines of civic progress represented by that society. He holds a

membership in the Ada Commercial Club and financially is identified with the First State Bank of Ada, in which he is a stockholder and a director. This busy physician is also one of the prominent Masons of his county, for he is a Knight Templar and a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and likewise a member of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Epsilon Chapter, Nu Sigma Nu. Dr. Holmes has, however, confined his efforts very closely to the demands of his profession, which he holds to be of equal importance with a public career, if not more so. On the few occasions that he has held a public or semi-public office it has been one that was practically within his profession, such as that of public health officer.

Mrs. Holmes was formerly Mrs. Valborg S. Norby, wife of Joris S. Norby, editor and owner for years of the Norman County Herald, and one of the outstanding citizens of Norman county. She is a woman of charming personality and unusual gifts, which she has unselfishly exercised in the direction of social service in her community. Her very valuable support has been given to all of the civic and educational movements of this section that have been sponsored by women and she has been equally successful in the less restricted field of politics and public life. Mrs. Holmes is now serving on the Ada board of education and is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is ex-president of the Civic League and one of the organizers and vice president of the Norman County Red Cross Society. In republican circles Mrs. Holmes is well known as one of the ablest woman workers in this section of the state, where her influence is so strong that she was sent as delegate to the state republican convention. In no sense a "militant suffragist" Mrs. Holmes has entered this field of public activity because she has a high sense of civic duty. Like many of the other intelligent, conscientious women of the nation, she feels that since women have all the privileges of citizenship they should bear some of its responsibilities.

Mrs. Holmes is the mother of three sons: The oldest, Earling S. Norby, a practicing attorney of Marysville, California, served as an officer in the Aviation Corps during the World war. His wife was formerly Miss Florence Allen of Ada, daughter of C. C. Allen, a prominent lumberman of this city. Fred S. Norby is engaged in the real estate and loan business at Great Falls, Montana; the third son, Joris C. Norby, enlisted in the Sixth United States Marines the day after the United States declared war against Germany in the spring of 1917, as a machine gunner. Later he was ordered overseas, where he was attached to the famous "Lost Battalion." On the 4th of October, 1917, on the Champagne front, he was so severely wounded that he will be crippled the rest of his life.

REV. JOHN EDWARD BUSHNELL.

Rev. John Edward Bushnell, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Minneapolis for the past twenty-four years, is widely recognized as one of the leading divines of the city. He is a native of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, and a son of John Frederick and Emma (Palmer) Bushnell, both of whom were of English lineage. His earliest American ancestor was Francis Bushnell, who came to this country in the closing years of the seventeenth century.

Excellent educational advantages were afforded John E. Bushnell in his youth. He attended the Morgan School at Clinton, Connecticut, and subsequently matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. In preparation for the ministry he continued his studies in Yale Theological Seminary, which in 1883 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology and in which institution he pursued postgraduate work the following year, having been appointed to a fellowship. From New York University he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1896. His first pastorate was at Fairfield, Connecticut, where he preached as a Congregational minister from 1884 until 1888, when he became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Rye, New York, there remaining through the succeeding five years. From 1893 until 1898 he served as pastor of the Phillips Presbyterian church of New York city and continued in the eastern metropolis for two more years as pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church. Since 1900 he has occupied the pulpit of the Westminster Presbyterian church in Minneapolis, where his labors have been attended with splendid results in the moral and spiritual life of the people.

On the 14th of June, 1887, in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Bushnell was united in marriage to Miss Florence Ellsworth, a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and a daughter

of Eli T. and Sarah M. (Clapp) Ellsworth. Members of both the Ellsworth and Clapp families were passengers on the ship which followed the Mayflower to the shores of the new world. Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and of the Woman's Club of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell have three sons: Ellsworth, who graduated from Yale with the class of 1911, was married in that year to Miriam Howard of Boston and who is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; John Horace, who married Margaret Wagemaker of Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he resides; and Paul Palmer, of the Yale class of 1921, who is in educational work in China.

Rev. Mr. Bushnell holds membership in the Minneapolis Club and the Minikahda Club and is held in high esteem throughout the city as a consecrated and zealous servant of the Master.

CHARLES J. STEWART.

Charles J. Stewart was born in Jordan, Onondaga county, New York, April 13, 1867, the son of John W. and Laura (Tucker) Stewart. His father was a native of Scotland but was brought to America by his parents when an infant of two years. His mother was born, reared and educated in Jordan, New York. Her grandfather on her mother's side was an Episcopal minister in New York state. Charles J. Stewart's father, John W. Stewart, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Second New York Cavalry, popularly known as the Harris Light Cavalry, of which every student of history has read. He was under the command of General Custer for a time and knew Tom Custer intimately.

After his school days were over Charles J. Stewart spent about two years in Oneida, New York, then returned to Jordan for a couple of years and in 1888 he joined his father in Duluth. Four years previous to that, or in 1884, John W. Stewart had settled in Duluth and had opened the first undertaking establishment in the city. Charles J. Stewart was associated with his father until 1895, when he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was connected with a casket company until 1901, when he returned to Duluth, and has since been engaged in the undertaking business.

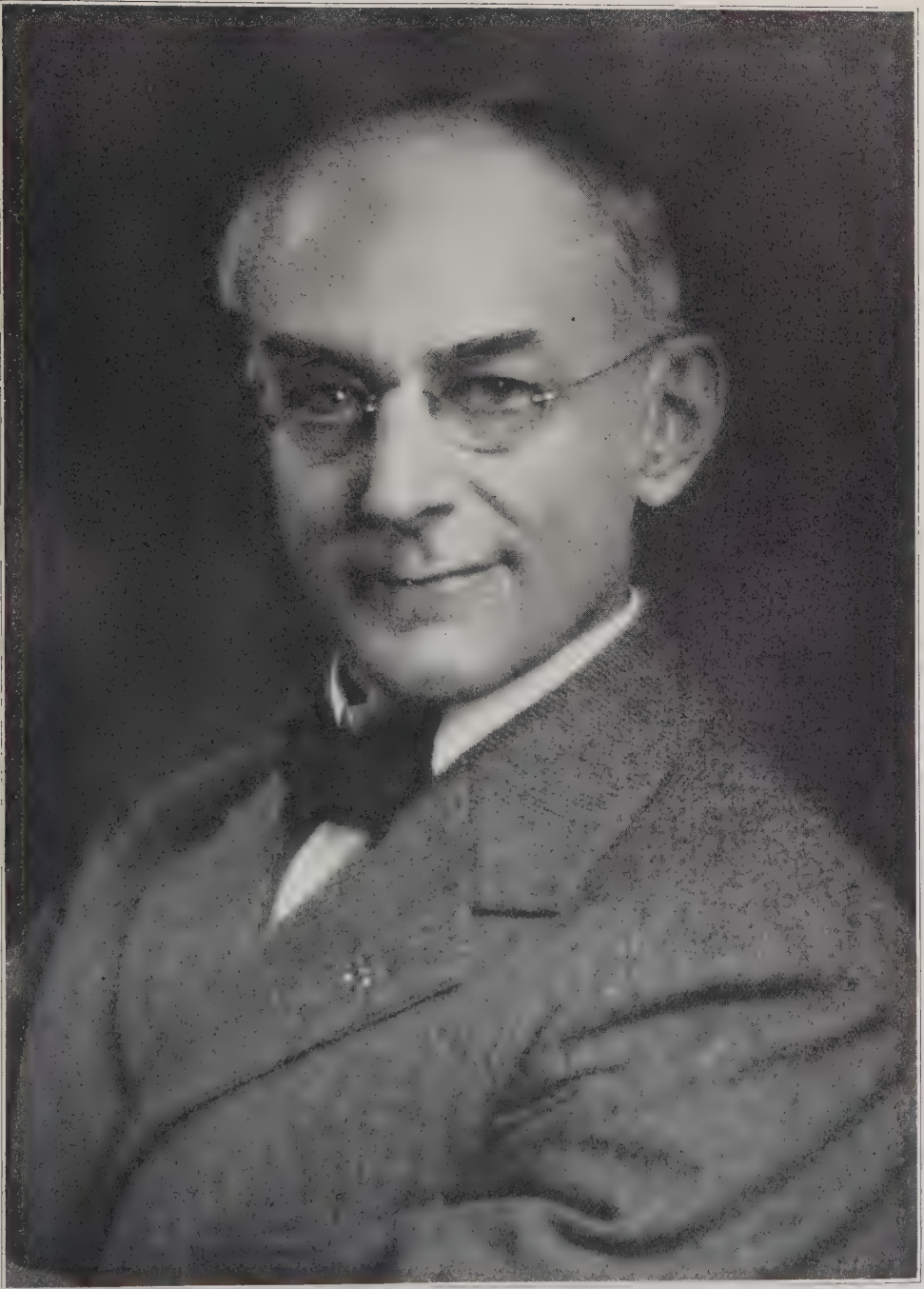
On Christmas Day of 1901, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Emily Anderson, and they have one daughter, Laura, now Mrs. Sylvester G. Carlson; and one granddaughter, Emily Carlson.

Mr. Stewart is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Duluth Consistory, and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is independent in politics and an adherent of the Episcopal church. In his earlier days he was a devotee of sailing and an expert in handling a sailboat.

DONALD JOHN COWLING.

Donald John Cowling was born at Trevalga, Cornwall, England, on August 21, 1880, the son of Rev. John P. and Mary K. (Stephens) Cowling, both parents being of English birth. They came to the United States in 1882, and the father died in 1907. Donald John Cowling obtained his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Ontario, Canada, graduating from the DuBois high school in Pennsylvania in 1898. He attended Lebanon Valley College from September, 1899, to June, 1902, and entered the senior class of Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, in September, 1902, graduating in June, 1903, with the degree of A. B., in the highest honor group (Philosophical Orations). He received from Yale the degrees of M. A. in 1904, B. D. in 1906, and Ph. D. in 1909. He has received honorary degrees as follows: D. D. from Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, in 1909; LL. D. from Knox College in 1919, Williams College in 1920, Oberlin College in 1921, Beloit College in 1922, and Drury College in 1923.

Dr. Cowling began teaching at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, in September, 1906, as assistant professor of philosophy and Biblical literature, and from 1907 to 1909 was professor of philosophy in the same institution. He went to Northfield, Minnesota, as president of Carleton College, in July, 1909, and has held this position ever since. During his presidency the resources of the institution have increased from



CHARLES J. STEWART

about eight hundred thousand dollars to about three million five hundred thousand dollars, and during the same period the current budget has increased about tenfold. The enrollment of the institution has grown from about three hundred to about eight hundred and fifty. The faculty has increased in proportion even more rapidly than the student body. Carleton is recognized at the present time as a college of liberal arts of the first rank, by every university and standardizing agency in America.

During the World war Dr. Cowling was county coal commissioner for Rice county, Minnesota, during the existence of the United States Fuel Administration. He was president of the Association of American Colleges during 1918-19 and was chairman of the committee of the association which brought to the United States in 1918 over one hundred French women students, placing them in American colleges and universities on scholarships providing board, room and tuition. Similar scholarships were also secured for several French soldiers who had been wounded during the war. In recognition of these and other services, Dr. Cowling was decorated by the French government with the title "Officer of Public Instruction."

Dr. Cowling was president of the American Council on Education at Washington, D. C., during 1918-19. This organization acted as an agency of communication and cooperation between the government and the educational institutions of the country during the war. It was established early in 1918 by the cooperative action of the various educational associations of America, particularly the Association of American Universities, the National Association of State Universities, and the Association of American Colleges. It is one of the few World war organizations that became permanent. It has offices in Washington with a paid director in charge, being supported by membership fees paid by about two hundred American colleges and universities. Dr. Cowling has been chairman of the finance committee of the council from the beginning and still holds the position. The chief undertakings of the council during the presidency of Dr. Cowling are as follows: The organization of state branches in the summer of 1918 for the purpose of recruiting young men for the Students' Army Training Corps. An enrollment of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand young men was actually secured. In the fall of 1918, at the request of the United States surgeon general, the council undertook to recruit ten thousand young women willing to receive training as army nurses, and to provide opportunities for this training in various colleges and universities. At the time of the armistice arrangements had been made with sixty-five colleges and universities to offer twelve-week training courses, beginning January 2, 1919. The Association of Collegiate Alumnae assisted in this campaign. The council had charge of the visit of the British Educational Mission headed by the vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge. Dr. Cowling was chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the visit of the mission.

During the past ten years Dr. Cowling has devoted considerable time to the state and national interests of the Congregational denomination. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Minnesota Congregational conference from 1912 to 1918. This board has charge of all expenditures for Congregational missionary work in Minnesota. He was elected a member of the Commission on Missions at the time of its organization in 1913 and became chairman of its committee on organization. The reorganization of the Congregational Missionary societies, which was brought about in 1915, was based upon the recommendations of this committee. These societies at the time had endowment funds of over ten million dollars. The Commission on Missions has advisory oversight of all Congregational missionary and educational work. Dr. Cowling was chairman of the commission from 1919 to 1921. During this period an extensive study was made of the educational situation in every state in the Union in which the Congregational churches have denominational interests. The result of this study was the establishment, by the National Council of Congregational Churches, upon the recommendation of the commission, of the "Congregational Foundation for Education" in 1921. This foundation has headquarters in Chicago and is designed to assist and strengthen the work of American Congregational colleges. Dr. Cowling was a member of the first board of trustees of the foundation.

From 1915 to 1917 Dr. Cowling was chairman of the Tercentenary Commission in charge of arranging the denominational program in celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. The chief item of this program was the raising of the Pilgrim Memorial Fund of over five million dollars, as a foundation for pensions for Congregational ministers. The plan adopted for administering the pensions was formulated by Dr. Cowling and he was one of a committee of three in charge of raising the fund.

Dr. Cowling is a member of the executive committee of the Pilgrim Memorial Fund, a trustee of the corporation for the National Council of Congregational Churches, a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and a trustee of Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational).

Since 1916 the Baptist churches of Minnesota have cooperated with Carleton in relations similar to those which have been maintained with the Congregational churches of the state from the beginning. Because of this relationship Dr. Cowling was connected with the New York headquarters of the Baptist denomination in 1920 as associate director of the Baptist campaign for one hundred million dollars, known as "The Baptist New World Movement."

Dr. Cowling holds membership in the following organizations: Phi Beta Kappa; Sigma Xi (Yale); Book and Bond (Yale); member of the executive committee, National Research Council, Division of Educational Relations; member of executive committee of Religious Education Association; American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Minneapolis Club; the University Club of Minneapolis; the Minneapolis Athletic Club; the St. Paul Athletic Club; the University Club of Chicago; the City Club of New York; and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.

He is the author of a number of magazine articles and printed addresses on religious and educational subjects.

Dr. Cowling was married on June 24, 1907, to Elizabeth L. Stehman, daughter of Jonas G. Stehman, a retired farmer of Mountville, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Cowling have four children: Mary Ellen, Elizabeth, Margaret and Dorothy.

GUSTAV R. JACOBI.

Gustav R. Jacobi, a leading spirit on both sides of the Red river and a prominent and influential citizen of East Grand Forks for more than a quarter of a century, is identified with financial interests as cashier of the First National Bank and also has extensive property holdings. Well known in Masonic circles as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft, he was chosen illustrious potentate of Kem Temple of the Mystic Shrine in 1922. His birth occurred in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of October, 1866, his parents being E. R. and Ellie (Stevenson) Jacobi. It was in the year 1880 that the family crossed the border into the United States, settling in North Dakota, where E. R. Jacobi soon demonstrated his ability as a merchant, banker and elevator operator.

In the acquirement of an education Gustav R. Jacobi attended the schools in the vicinity of Ardoch, North Dakota. When a young man of twenty-four years he secured a clerkship in a mercantile establishment at Ardoch, there remaining until 1896, when he came to Minnesota and took up his permanent abode at East Grand Forks, where he and his father soon made their influence felt along beneficial lines. He took over his father's interests the same year and has since been a prominent factor in the upbuilding and development of the community. While his attention is largely devoted to financial affairs as cashier of the First National Bank of East Grand Forks, he has other important interests, owning twenty-five hundred acres of rich farm land. He serves as secretary of the Building & Loan Association and has been for many years an ardent advocate of diversified farming and dairy cattle as a solution of the farmers' troubles. Mr. Jacobi has taught the agriculturists who do business with his bank that to deposit their cream checks and produce more cream is much better than borrowing money from the bank, and this course has proved a wise one, for the farmer depositors of his institution are not nearly so troubled financially as those who have not heard or listened to advice of this kind. As one of the principal promoters of the beet sugar factory at East Grand Forks he again proved himself an indefatigable worker in behalf of the general welfare. To shirk a duty or evade a public responsibility is entirely foreign to his nature and he has never been known to betray a public trust. In his community he is known in modern parlance as a "go-getter." Hearty in manner, courteous at all times, he is always in the front rank of every enterprise, yet never with the purpose of self-benefit or self-aggrandizement. A few years ago, realizing the lack of sufficient homes in East Grand Forks, he erected twenty comfortable residences in the city, thus increasing the population and also adding many dollars to the general commercial channels.

In 1889, at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Jacobi was united in marriage to Miss

Amelia Hyatt, daughter of David Hyatt, a well known citizen of that place. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobi are: Geraldine, the wife of Roy W. Russell of Burbank, California; Ernestine, who is the wife of R. S. Henry and makes her home in Glendale, California; Gustav R., Jr., who is associated with his father in the conduct of the First National Bank; Ruth, the wife of Dr. Henry Coe of San Francisco, California; John S., who is a graduate of the University of North Dakota and resides in Los Angeles, California; and Kenneth, who is attending the University of North Dakota. Gustav R. Jacobi, Jr., is a veteran of the World war, for he enlisted in 1917, was commissioned first lieutenant in the Aviation Corps and served until the signing of the armistice. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and during the year 1919 played on the football team as full back.

Politically Mr. Jacobi is a staunch supporter of republican principles but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. The only political office he has ever filled was that of postmaster at Ardoch, North Dakota, and this was more in the nature of a public duty. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, in all of which he is active and has filled the various chairs. In 1922 he was made illustrious potentate of Kem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, in which he has served as senior warden for twenty years. Such men as G. R. Jacobi have the character of real leaders and are the real upbuilders of a community, for they have its interests at heart, and are valuable assets.

HENRY NOLTE.

Henry Nolte, one of the oldest residents in Duluth, was born in Elmira, New York state, April 8, 1862, but remained in that city only until his fifth year, when he was taken to Germany by his parents and there began his school days in the Kintergarten. After two and a half years in Germany the family returned to America and resided in Davenport, Iowa, for a time, after which Henry Nolte went back to Germany for another three and a half years, coming again to Davenport in 1876, where he took up the drug business, in which he spent five and a half years. He then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was a drug clerk for one year, after which he took up railroading and was engaged in different capacities with the Northern Pacific Railway, then with the Omaha road and finally with the St. Paul & Duluth Railway, at that time popularly known as the "Scally." He was fireman on that road for a short time and became receiving clerk between the steamships and the railroad. After five and a half years of railroad work he embarked in the insurance business in Duluth.

Henry Nolte came to Duluth in 1882, and there are few men in the city today who can point back to so long a residence in the city. He has always taken a warm interest in Duluth and its business and general welfare and is ever ready to give his time and energy to any good movement looking toward the benefit of the city. His work and ability are recognized by the business men of Duluth and as a consequence he is president of the City Planning Commission.

In 1892 the corporation of Little & Nolte was formed, and although Mr. Nolte bought out Mr. Little's interest a few years ago the business is still conducted under the old, original name. It is a real estate handling company, of which Mr. Nolte is president. He is also president of the Insurance Service Company, which handles all kinds and classes of insurance except life. He is also interested in several other corporations and is a director of the Scott Graff Lumber Company, the McDougall Terminal Company, and the Edgewater Land Company. His various important interests in Duluth indicate his success, which has all been achieved through his own industry and ability. He started out in life with no assets except an honorable ambition to succeed and eagerness for work that he might succeed, and succeed he has. But his achievements have not all been in business lines. After more than forty years of residence in Duluth he is highly regarded by the city at large and his name is a synonym for honor and integrity.

On April 10, 1889, Mr. Nolte was married to Miss May Mosher, a native of Schoharie county, New York, and they have three sons: Edward Henry, Julius Mosher, and Walter E. Both Edward H. and Julius M. enlisted for service in the World war. Edward H. Nolte was a lieutenant in the transportation service. He enlisted early in 1917, was sent to Fort Snelling for training, received his commission and then covered

the United States in the lines of his duty, from Texas to Connecticut and from Omaha to New York, being in the service for more than two years. Julius M. Nolte enlisted in the Flying Corps and was on the eve of departure for France when the armistice was signed. He has been president of the Duluth Aero Club.

ARCHIBALD MARK CHISHOLM.

Archibald Mark Chisholm was born in Alexandria, Ontario, Canada, April 25, 1864, the son of Donald Andrew and Catherine Chisholm, who were natives of Beaulieu, Scotland, and of Alexandria, Ontario, respectively. A. M. Chisholm received his early education in the public schools of his native town and after passing through the high school he went to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, where he became clerk in the dry goods store of Dalton & Company. After two years of clerking he went to work for the Weyerhaeuser interests in the lumber business for two years, and then for a similar period he was in the iron mining business, still with the Weyerhaeuser people. In 1887 and 1888 he was a student in the St. Paul Business College, after which he returned to iron mining with the Chandler Iron Company, of which Joseph Sellwood was then manager. Mr. Chisholm continued with that corporation from 1888 until 1894, being located at Ely, Minnesota. In the latter year he opened the first bank in Hibbing, where he filled the position of postmaster from 1897 until 1901.

Since about 1890 Mr. Chisholm has been vitally interested in the mining business and has done a great amount of development on the Mesaba range. From 1898 until 1914 he was associated with the Hill Great Northern ore interests. Much of that development has been successful and profitable. He is also interested in copper development in Arizona and is a director and treasurer of the Shattuck Arizona Copper Company, and a director of the Denn Arizona Copper Company. He is also a director of the City National Bank of Duluth.

On June 10, 1891, at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, Archibald M. Chisholm was married to Lillian C. Cummings, daughter of Matthew J. and Sara (Coleman) Cummings. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm have three children: Dorothy Josephine, who is the wife of Lieutenant Henry Ely Salyards; Eulalie; and Archibald Mark, Jr. Mr. Chisholm is affiliated with several of the leading clubs in Duluth and St. Paul, Minnesota, and is a member of Chevy Chase Club of Washington, D. C.

CHARLES P. RING.

Norway has given to the United States many of her foremost citizens and among them is Charles P. Ring, who for thirty-seven years has been active in the business life of St. Paul. He was born in Norway in April, 1861, a son of John and Severina (Ringdal) Pedersen. Soon after coming to St. Paul, Mr. Ring adopted his present name, through regular court proceedings, there being so many Pedersens in his adopted city. His father, John Pedersen, came to the United States in 1882 and located at St. Paul, where he engaged in the shoe business, continuing in that line of work for the remainder of his life and achieving well-merited success. His death occurred in his seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Pedersen was born in Norway, as were her parents before her. She died when in her seventy-ninth year.

Charles P. Ring attended the public schools of his birthplace until he was fifteen years of age. At the age of sixteen he went to sea and followed that life for seven years. He has sailed the seven seas, landing at every port where ships embark, and the experiences he survived during those years would, if printed, compose a volume of interesting reading for old and young alike. In 1886 Mr. Ring gave up the sea and came to America, locating in St. Paul, where his father had come four years previous. He learned the paper-hanging business and for thirty-three years has conducted a house painting and paper-hanging business on Fourth street West. Mr. Ring is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word and has been an important factor in business life. His prosperity is well deserved, for in him are embodied the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags.

On the 16th of March, 1889, in St. Paul Mr. Ring was married to Miss Louise



ARCHIBALD M. CHISHOLM

M. Johnson, a daughter of George B. Johnson. The Johnsons came from Norway to this country and for many years Mr. Johnson followed the sea, being captain of numerous ships. He lost his life at sea when in his forty-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Ring are parents of a son: Harold, who married Miss Sadie McCaffery of St. Paul, and is in business with his father, being one of the prominent young business men in the city. He lives at White Bear Lake.

Mr. C. P. Ring gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, although he maintains an active interest in civic affairs and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce and along strictly business lines is a member of the Master Painters & Paper Hangers Association. For recreation Mr. Ring turns to the great outdoors and he is an expert swimmer. He has a beautiful home on White Bear Lake and often swims across the lake, a distance of a mile or more. The business and fraternal activities of Mr. Ring have made him one of the best known and most highly respected residents of this city. His sterling integrity is a quality known and appreciated, while his genial manner has won for him a host of friends.

CHARLES L. PEGELOW.

During the few years in which he has been practicing law at Bemidji, Beltrami county, Minnesota, Charles L. Pegelow has impressed the bar and the community by the ability and thoroughness with which he handles and prepares the legal matters placed in his charge, and he has acquired the respect and esteem of his professional brethren. His practice has grown steadily and he is counsel in most of the important litigation that is brought in the local and county courts. He is a native of St. Louis county, Minnesota, and was born on September 23, 1893, the son of Charles and Bertha (Paige) Pegelow, the occupation of the father being that of a railroad train dispatcher. Mr. Pegelow's mother is living but his father has passed away.

Charles L. Pegelow acquired his preliminary education in the grade and high schools of St. Louis and Lake counties, Minnesota, after which he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he received his degree and was graduated in the class of 1917. Immediately afterward Mr. Pegelow opened an office at Bemidji and has been in practice there ever since, except for a brief period during the World war, for service in which he volunteered in 1918, but was not assigned.

Mr. Pegelow was married in 1919 to Alice Fulton, who is a native of Minnesota, and two children have been born to them: Margaret and Edwin F. For a short time Mr. Pegelow practiced law at Blackduck, Beltrami county. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Loyal Order of Moose, and of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Bemidji Civic and Commerce Association and of the American Legion.

PORTER PAISLEY VINSON, M. D.

Dr. Porter Paisley Vinson, who has been actively identified with the medical profession in Rochester since 1916, save for the period of his World war service, was born in Davidson, North Carolina, January 24, 1890. His father, William Daniel Vinson, was a representative of one of the old families of South Carolina. He died in 1897, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Lillie Maude Helper, is now sixty-three years of age, and her home is still in Davidson. There is in the family a daughter, Mattie Maude Vinson.

The only son, Dr. Porter P. Vinson, having graduated from the Davidson high school with the class of 1905, became a student in Davidson College and there won his Bachelor of Science degree in 1909, while the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him in 1910. Having carefully considered his future with a view to choosing a vocation which he believed would prove congenial and profitable, he at length entered

the University of Maryland as a medical student and completed his course there in 1914. He served his internship under Dr. Trudeau at the Trudeau Sanitarium at Saranac Lake in Saranac, New York, there remaining from July, 1914, until January, 1916, and gaining during that period the broad and valuable experience which comes through hospital practice. At the latter date he accepted the position of resident physician at the Montreal General Hospital, where he continued until July. On the 1st of September of the same year he arrived in Rochester, where he engaged in active practice until called to war service, becoming a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps in June, 1918, and remaining with the army until April, 1919. He was first stationed at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, and saw active service in Italy, at Base Hospital No. 102, at Vicenza. He arrived at Genoa on the 27th of August, 1918, and remained abroad until the 3d of April, 1919, when he returned to the United States, after which he was honorably discharged at Camp Dix in the latter part of the same month.

On the 14th of May, 1919, Dr. Vinson was united in marriage to Miss Lenore Riggs Dunlap of Washington, Pennsylvania, and they have become parents of two children: Mary Lenore, born January 29, 1921; and Portia Anne, born February 1, 1923. Mrs. Vinson is a daughter of Joseph and Leonora (Weyer) Dunlap. Her father died in 1891 and her mother has since become the wife of E. S. Riggs of Washington, Pennsylvania, where they reside.

Politically Dr. Vinson is a democrat, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he is connected with three Greek letter fraternities—the Beta Theta Pi, the Nu Sigma Nu and the Sigma Xi. The major part of his time and attention, however, is devoted to his professional interests and duties and he keeps abreast with the trend of modern thought and progress through his connection with the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American College of Physicians and the American Congress on Internal Medicine. While a young man, he has already made substantial progress in his chosen field of labor and step by step is advancing as the result of the development of his powers, his broadening experience and his close study.

JOHN AXEL GLETNE.

Moorhead is a monument to the aggregate endeavor of many enterprising business men. Of this number is John Axel Gletne, whose adventurous spirit led him to cross the Atlantic when a young man of twenty-one and seek his fortune in America—the land of promise. Courage, industry and perseverance have enabled him to progress steadily toward the goal set by his ambition and Moorhead numbers him among its most substantial business men and useful citizens. A native of Norway, he was born September 20, 1860, of the marriage of Axel Gletne and Emma Johnson, and there he was reared and educated. In 1881 he severed home ties and joined the tide of immigration to the new world. Like many of his fellow countrymen, he chose Minnesota as the scene of his activities and made his way to Clay county, securing work on a farm in the vicinity of Moorhead. For several years he followed agricultural pursuits and in 1890 he decided to enter the mercantile field, embarking in business in Moorhead. Through the practice of thrift and economy he had accumulated sufficient capital for the enterprise and the Gletne block, one of the finest buildings in the city, stands as a monument to his business ability and public spirit. It is situated on the corner of Fourth and Front streets and occupies a lot fifty feet wide and one hundred and forty feet in depth. It is a brick building, thoroughly modern in all of its appointments, and the ground floor is occupied by stores, while the upper story is used as offices. It is substantially constructed and a decided feature in the improvement and upbuilding of the city. In 1896 Mr. Gletne withdrew from the mercantile business and has since dealt in real estate, in which he has been equally successful. He has an expert knowledge of property values and displays keen sagacity in placing investments. His business affairs are ably conducted and his work has been of the utmost value to the city.

In Moorhead, in 1890, Mr. Gletne was united in marriage to Miss Anna Skaar, also a native of Norway, and they have become the parents of two sons and a daughter:

Rudolph H., the firstborn, was educated at Concordia College and in the Fargo Business College. After his graduation from college he became connected with the Sinclair oil firm of Pennsylvania and in 1917 was made local manager for the Sinclair Oil Company, the largest wholesale firm of this nature in this part of the country. He filled that position until 1922 and then organized the Plymouth Clothing Company, of which he has since been the head. He is one of the most capable young business men in the city and is now in the clothing business in his father's building, which is situated on Front street, and his is the largest clothing establishment in this locality. He is an active worker in the Norwegian Lutheran church, which he has served in the capacity of treasurer, and he has also taught in the Sunday school. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He married Miss Marie Wambuth and they have two children. Galmis Gletne, the other son of John Axel Gletne, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and resides in Minneapolis, where he is engaged in the practice of dental surgery. He is married and has a daughter, Marjory. Anna, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gletne, won the A. B. degree from the State University of Minnesota and is also a talented musician.

All of the family are helpful members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and John A. Gletne is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is an independent republican and while he has neither sought nor held public office, he has served on various committees of a civic nature but with no salary attached. It is men of his type and character who have formed the strong fabric of the state—men of broad vision and progressive spirit, ready at all times to place the general welfare above personal aggrandizement.

HARRY F. THOMAS.

Harry F. Thomas, president of the Northwestern Electric Equipment Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, on the 7th of September, 1874, a son of Cassius B. and Sarah (Keith) Thomas, natives of New York state. Mr. Thomas' mother is still living but his father died in 1910. There were four children, Harry F. being the second in order of birth.

Harry F. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Saratoga Springs, graduating from the high school in 1893. After being employed in a bank and then in a department of the village, he entered the employ of the General Electric Company at its plant in Schenectady, New York, and remained there seven years, being transferred in 1913 to its Fort Wayne branch as treasurer. In 1916, when the general office was eliminated in Fort Wayne, he returned to the company's general office in Schenectady and later that year came to St. Paul and was appointed president of the Northwestern Electric Equipment Company, which office he still holds.

In Brooklyn, New York, on the 5th of June, 1902, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Aimee Julian, daughter of H. G. Julian of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children: Aimee and Clayton B.

Mr. Thomas is a republican and a member of the Rotary Club, the St. Paul Association, the Minnesota Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Somerset Country Club. He is representing his company in the Electrical Supply Jobbers Association. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a member of the Second New York Infantry.

GEORGE LOWRY LYTLE.

George Lowry Lytle, real estate and insurance dealer of South St. Paul and ex-mayor of this city, was born at Maghera, County Londonderry, Ireland, on the 19th of April, 1858, a son of John Shields and Elizabeth Marshall (Lowry) Lytle. Mrs. Lytle is living in British Columbia. She is eighty-five years of age and is enjoying the best of health.

In 1881 George Lowry Lytle came to the United States and he was followed by his parents in 1882. They resided in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada, for several years, he and his father operating several hundred acres of land. The father died there in 1907. In 1889 Mr. Lytle came to South St. Paul and has since resided here. For some time he

was connected with the Minnesota Packing Company and later with the Union Stock Yards Company. In recent years, however, he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business on his own account and has achieved unusual success in this connection. He is absorbed in his work and he has prospered in his undertakings through intelligent and capable application of his inherent ability and the conservation and expenditure of his forces to meet the increasing demands of his business. Mr. Lytle has not devoted his entire time and attention to the promotion of his personal interests, however. He has always followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office, and he has been active in civic affairs. He served as mayor of South St. Paul for four terms, or eight years—the longest period any man has ever held this office. During his administration he succeeded in getting the tax valuation on Swift & Company raised from thirty-eight thousand, five hundred dollars to half a million dollars. He likewise inaugurated and brought to completion many substantial public improvements, among them the waterworks plant and the street car line.

In 1890 Mr. Lytle was married to Miss Janet Hay Raeburn, and to their union three children have been born: Lowry R.; Ruth, who is now Mrs. Ralph Morton Miller; and George Douglas. Both sons served in the World war, Lowry as an aviator and George Douglas in the Ambulance Corps, and Ruth was a nurse. At the present time Lowry Lytle is engaged in the oil business in Los Angeles, California, and George Douglas is associated with the Fleischmann Yeast Company at Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Lytle is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a York Rite Mason. He is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft and is past master in the local lodge. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

J. A. WALSTROM.

J. A. Walstrom, county attorney for Lake county, was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, the son of John and Ida (Lindstrom) Walstrom, both of whom were natives of Stockholm, Sweden. He grew up in Two Harbors, to which town his parents moved when he was in his infancy. After passing through the public schools he took a course at Gustavus Adolphus College. Then the United States entered the World war and he enlisted as a private in the Three Hundred Fifty-Second Regiment. He was commissioned second lieutenant and his regiment was sent overseas to become a part of the Eighty-eighth Division. In all he served twenty-five months and was mustered out at Camp Dodge.

After returning from the war J. A. Walstrom took the law course at the University of Minnesota and was admitted to the bar in 1922. Then began his public career and its commencement was unique. He had been an active republican worker in campaigns, even as a youth, and he was placed in nomination for county attorney and elected while he was still in the law school, in 1922. He is also city attorney for Two Harbors, having been made so by special appointment before he was elected county attorney and is holding over the office until it shall be regularly filled.

Mr. Walstrom has always been an ardent advocate of athletic sports. He played football at the university and played professional baseball in the South Minnesota and Western League of Minnesota. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Fortitude Lodge, No. 188, A. F. and A. M. His college fraternities are the Acacia, Phi Delta Phi, and Tau Psi Omega. While at college he was president of the All University Student Council. His secular affiliations are with the Rotary Club, of which he is secretary, the Automobile Club, the American Legion, and the Lake County Development Association.

FRED SCHILPLIN.

Fred Schilplin, owner and publisher of The Daily Times, St. Cloud's first daily newspaper, is a native of Minnesota, having been born on his father's farm in the township of St. Joseph, seven miles from St. Cloud, on May 27, 1868. His father, Lieutenant Frederick Schilplin, was one of the pioneers of Stearns county, who served his country



J. A. WALSTROM

with distinction and bravery throughout the Civil war, and at its close was offered a commission in the Regular army as an instructor in military tactics at West Point. Five years of military life, however, were enough for him. After going to Switzerland, the land of his birth, where he married Elise Kieser, his boyhood sweetheart, he came back to his farm in St. Joseph, which he had left when he marched away with the boys of '61. He was well known and respected among the pioneers of Stearns county. Having had the benefit of a splendid education in his youth in the celebrated schools of Switzerland, he spoke and wrote with equal fluency, English, German and French. In the long winter evenings on the farm, he busied himself with translations into English of several of the books of noted French authors of that period, translations which were used by several New York publishers in the '70s. Lieutenant Schilplin died when the subject of this sketch was twelve years old.

Fred Schilplin's father, as a literary man, had often expressed the hope that his son might become a newspaper man. Left to shift for himself, the boy naturally sought a newspaper office for a job, and good fortune lead him to the editor of the Times, C. F. Macdonald, who had often published articles from his father's pen. Wages were small in those days, and the farmer's boy became an apprentice on the Times at two dollars and fifty cents a week. But C. F. Macdonald gave to his apprentice, the son of his war-time comrade, what money could not give. He gave him the example of noble impulse, and of the public duty that an editor owes to his readers, his community and his country. C. F. Macdonald was not only one of Minnesota's greatest editors, but he was an intense patriot, a noble Christian, a man of courage, rugged honesty and high ideals. To his apprentice he was father, mentor and teacher of all that was best in journalism. His young assistant caught the inspiration of this pioneer editor and served him faithfully as long as he lived. He filled every position on the paper, rising from apprentice boy to foreman, reporter, editor, business manager, and finally part owner. When C. F. Macdonald died, Mr. Schilplin bought all of the remaining stock of the Times Publishing Company, and is now the sole owner of the paper. The paper had so flourished during Mr. Schilplin's business administration that the heirs of his lifelong friend received four times as much for their stock as it was valued when Mr. Macdonald had taken him in as a partner. Immediately upon becoming sole owner of the paper Mr. Schilplin took on the full leased wire report of the Associated Press and made other improvements on the paper, until today it is one of the most substantial newspaper properties in the state. The Times operates its own radio broadcasting station, WFAM, and the paper has all of the essential equipment and qualifications to give real newspaper service. Its success is due in the words of its owner, to its steadfast adherence to the principles which he has laid down for it: "An independent newspaper, owing allegiance only to the public interest."

Besides being a member of the Associated Press, Mr. Schilplin is president of the Northwest Daily Press Association, comprising daily newspapers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Northern Wisconsin and Eastern Iowa, which he organized in 1921.

In politics, Mr. Schilplin is a democrat, but of the independent kind, holding that the character of the man seeking office should be the first consideration. Believing this, his paper often supports republicans or independents, whose records of public service are such as appeal to him. He served his county as sheriff for four years when a young man of thirty, going to that position from a reporter's job on the Times. He was a delegate from Minnesota to the national democratic convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson at St. Louis, and served as St. Cloud's postmaster from 1917 to 1919, but the newspaper business, and not politics, was always his ambition.

In 1907 Mr. Schilplin was one of the organizers of the Security Blank Book & Printing Company, now a one hundred thousand dollar corporation, one of St. Cloud's strongest business concerns, serving a territory comprising Minnesota and North Dakota, doing a general printing, lithographing and blank book business. The firm has established an enviable reputation for the high quality of its products and its record books are found in nearly every courthouse in the state. Mr. Schilplin has been secretary and treasurer of this company since its organization. His partner in this enterprise is Kendall Clark, a former coworker on the Times, to whose able management the company's present flourishing business is due.

Mr. Schilplin was married on June 14, 1899, to Maude Comfort Colgrove of Minneapolis, at that time a teacher of languages in the St. Cloud high school. Born in Michigan, of Revolutionary ancestry, she came to Minneapolis with her parents, and there graduated with honors from the Central high school, receiving the first Minneapolis Journal prize as valedictorian of her class. She is a graduate of the

Minnesota State University, class of 1893. In 1922 she organized the St. Cloud Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and ably served as its regent for the permissible two years. She is prominent in the leading women's clubs of St. Cloud, and has been both secretary and president of Sorosis and of the St. Cloud Reading Room Society, one of the oldest and most influential women's clubs in the state. She is a frequent contributor to the Times.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schilplin has been born one son: Frederick C. Schilplin, who is a graduate of Culver Military Academy, and who took a course in journalism under Dean Williams at the University of Missouri, to better fit him for his newspaper career on the Times, where he has an ambition to follow in his father's footsteps. He was too young for active service during the World war, but has been in the Reserve Officers' Corps ever since his graduation at Culver.

HON. PATRICK HENRY O'KEEFE.

Prominent in the legal and political circles of South St. Paul is Hon. Patrick Henry O'Keefe, who was born on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, on the 15th of March, 1870, and is one of the seven living children of Jeremiah and Mary (Ryan) O'Keefe, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New York state. Both are deceased.

Upon the completion of his literary education Patrick Henry O'Keefe engaged in school teaching for four years and then enrolled in the University of Minnesota and took up the study of law. He was graduated from that institution in 1894, with the LL. D. degree and in 1900 he took up residence in South St. Paul, where he has continued to practice. Mr. O'Keefe brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and he immediately won a place among the foremost attorneys at the state and city bars. For twelve years he has been city attorney for South St. Paul and he was county attorney of Dakota county for a period covering eleven years. Mr. O'Keefe has always held to the highest professional ethics and well merits the success he has achieved.

On the 3d of February, 1903, Mr. O'Keefe was married to Miss Emily Ryan of Hastings, Minnesota. Mrs. O'Keefe is prominent in the club and social circles of South St. Paul.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. O'Keefe has been a staunch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. For some years he has been influential in party affairs and he was elected to the state legislature in 1921. He was a delegate at both national conventions that nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, the one in Baltimore in 1912 and in St. Louis in 1916. The religious faith of Mr. O'Keefe is that of the Catholic church and he holds membership in St. Augustine's Catholic church in South St. Paul. Mr. O'Keefe is a baseball fan and is actively interested in all other sports. He is one of the leading attorneys and citizens of South St. Paul and is accorded universal confidence and esteem.

JEREMIAH P. O'CONNOR, M. D.

Dr. Jeremiah P. O'Connor has been numbered among the foremost physicians and surgeons of St. Paul since 1907. He was born in a log cabin on his parent's farm, near Marysburg, Minnesota, on the 26th of August, 1871, a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Brown) O'Connor, natives of Ireland. The father died in 1896 and the mother passed away in 1899. To their union three sons and six daughters were born. Dr. O'Connor's brother, Joe O'Connor, is police sergeant in St. Paul.

The public schools near the home farm afforded Jeremiah P. O'Connor his early education and subsequently he enrolled in the Gustavus Adolphus College and for three years was a student in Valparaiso University. His boyhood ambition was to become a physician and surgeon and his professional training was received in the University of Minnesota and in Hamline University of St. Paul, from which latter institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. For the following seven years he practiced in Delano, Minnesota, and in 1907 came to St. Paul, where he has continued to reside. Dr. O'Connor brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and has advanced rapidly, until today he stands among the foremost members of his profession

in the city and state. Aside from his extensive private practice the Doctor is a member of the staff of the West Side Hospital.

In 1899 Dr. O'Connor was married to Miss Emma Little and to them three children have been born: Fern, who is the wife of Axel Backer of Fargo, North Dakota; Loren, who is a medical student at St. Louis; and Bernice, fourteen years of age, who is living at home. Mrs. O'Connor maintains an active interest in the club and social affairs of this city.

Although the Doctor devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his professional duties, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is never too busy to lend his cooperation to the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is an active member of the Knights of Columbus. For recreation he turns to outdoor sports and is very fond of fishing. He holds membership in the St. Paul Association.

WILLIAM BLACK, M. D.

Except for a brief period prior to the beginning of his medical studies the entire adult life of Dr. William Black of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, has been passed in the practice of his profession. The exception is for a period of two years that he passed as a teacher in the public schools of Indiana. He was born in Carroll county, Indiana, on January 13, 1879, the son of Samuel A. and Sarah K. (Pierce) Black, the father being a native of Buckeye county, Ohio, and the mother born at Newcastle, Indiana. On the paternal side the Doctor's lineage is English and Scotch, his grandfather having served through the War of 1812 and 1814 with England.

William Black received his early education in the grade and high schools of Frankfort, Indiana, after which he attended Wabash College in the same state, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1903, and the degree of M. D. from the University of Minnesota in 1909. The Doctor was reared in and near Cassville, Indiana, and lived at Crawfordsville, Indiana, from 1898 to 1905, being a teacher in the Wabash, Indiana, high school during 1905 and 1906. After studying medicine and receiving his degree, he began practice at Tyndall, South Dakota, in 1910 and remained there until 1917. During his residence in South Dakota the Doctor was coroner of Bon Homme county, from 1911 to 1914. When he left South Dakota in 1917 Dr. Black removed to Mankato, Minnesota, and ever since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in this city. During the World war the Doctor did effective service for the government, being a member of the selective service draft board, the American National Red Cross Society, and local representative for Blue Earth county of the Minnesota State Safety Commission.

Dr. Black was married at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 15, 1909, to Lillian E. Bausman, who was born in Minneapolis, on June 12, 1886. Mrs. Black is a graduate nurse, is president of the Woman's Federated Clubs, and is a director of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Black: Dorothy E. and Mary K., who are, respectively, thirteen and eleven years of age.

Fraternally Dr. Black is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason; and with the Equitable Fraternal Union, for which order he is examiner. Dr. Black is a member of the Mankato Country Club, in his political views and sympathies is a republican, and in his church and religious principles is a Presbyterian.

DANIEL SHAW.

Those forces which have contributed most largely to the development and up-building of northwestern Minnesota have received marked impetus from the initiative spirit and capably directed efforts of Daniel Shaw, whose work has been entirely of a constructive nature, directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the largest number, and Thief River Falls is fortunate in claiming him as a citizen, for he is a man who would be a valuable acquisition to any community. Mr. Shaw is a native of Canada. He was born in 1858 and was but

seven years old when his parents, Malcolm and Anna (McDonald) Shaw, moved from Prince Edward Island to the province of Ontario. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He passed away on his Ontario farm in 1914. The McDonalds were Scotch highlanders and the immigrant ancestor made the voyage to the new world in 1809.

After completing his education Daniel Shaw entered the business world, securing a clerical position in a mercantile establishment, where he was employed for seven years. On the expiration of that period he went to Emerson, Manitoba, and there resided for eleven years, devoting his attention to the farm implement business. In 1898 he arrived in Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and his first occupation here was that of timber cruiser. Mr. Shaw served the state for eight years as a member of the Forestry Board. In 1901 he entered the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since engaged, becoming a recognized leader in those fields of activity. He represents some of the largest and oldest insurance corporations of the old world and the new and handles both farm and city property. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all realty in this part of Pennington county and has greatly enhanced property values in the districts in which he has operated. He has a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management and was one of the promoters and builders of the Minnesota & Northwestern Railway Company, whose line connects Thief River Falls with Goodridge. He is president of the company and is also an active factor in the conduct of the Northern Development Association. He is actuated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency and has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

Mr. Shaw exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the republican party and his opinion carries weight in its councils. He has taken an important part in party campaigns and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated the late Warren G. Harding for the presidency in 1920. In 1910, when Pennington county was included within the boundaries of Red Lake county, Mr. Shaw was made county chairman and after Pennington county was created he was elected commissioner of the new county, serving in all for about ten years. He was named as acting postmaster of Thief River Falls on December 1, 1922, and confirmed as postmaster on February 24, 1923. His appointment was a source of much gratification to the residents of the town, for it was generally conceded that no citizen of the community could more acceptably fill that important office, and time has justified their estimate of his ability.

In 1901 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Vaughan, a daughter of Daniel Vaughan of Sunrise, Minnesota. Like her husband, Mrs. Shaw is deeply interested in civic affairs and is now serving on the library board, while she also belongs to the Woman's Club. Mr. Shaw is prominent in Masonry, having been deputy grand master of the district and a past master of his lodge. He has ever been actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and is justly numbered among those men who are pushing forward the wheels of progress in the west.

ALBERT GIDEON WHITNEY.

No better estimate of the worth of a man can be found than that placed upon him by the community in which he resides. It is usually, and justly so, accepted as authentic and indisputable. In the case of Albert Gideon Whitney, the subject of this sketch, it is therefore pertinent to introduce the following extract from a volume entitled, "The History of Stearns County, Minnesota," in which it is said of Mr. Whitney: "He has already done more for his fellowmen, attained more of a business success, and accomplished more of real achievement than do most men in all their lives." Like so many other successful American men, Mr. Whitney came from the farm, which liberally endowed him with strength of body and mental energy for his career. There was no fortune to back him and no help of any kind save that furnished by his own character, integrity and ability. The endowment was not a meagre one, by any means. It made Mr. Whitney an outstanding figure—it placed him in the front rank of the successful men of his time in the state.

Albert G. Whitney was the son of Ephraim B. and Elizabeth N. (Wakefield) Whitney, his parents being the occupants of a farm near Robbinsdale, Minnesota, and it was on this farm that Albert G. Whitney was born. The section was a purely agricultural



ALBERT G. WHITNEY

one and Robbinsdale was a small village and is now one of the suburbs of Minneapolis. During his boyhood Albert G. Whitney successively lived in Osseo, Fairhaven, St. Cloud, St. Cloud township, and Clearwater village, all in Minnesota. After the death of his mother in 1870, Albert G. Whitney went to live with his uncle, Sylvanius Jenkins, at Farmington, Dakota county, Minnesota. His education was partially acquired in the public school of Farmington and was later supplemented by a short period in a Minneapolis school. In 1874 he returned to Clearwater and there attended school until 1879. By teaching school at Silver Creek in the winters of 1878, 1879 and 1880 he gained a small income, and this he added to in 1879 by working several months in the insurance business. In 1880 Mr. Whitney moved to Sauk Center, Minnesota, where he embarked in the real estate and insurance business. While at Sauk Center, Mr. Whitney compiled a complete set of abstract books for the western part of the county. This was a very expensive undertaking, and the work on the books has been kept up to the present time by J. F. Cooper of Sauk Center, who is the owner of the records.

Seeking a larger field for his energy and ability, in 1887 Mr. Whitney moved to St. Cloud and there formed a partnership with C. Parker McClure in the insurance, loan and real estate business. This partnership continued until 1891, after which Mr. Whitney remained in the business alone until 1902. At this time the business had grown to such large proportions that it was deemed expedient to incorporate and papers were accordingly taken out under the name of the A. G. Whitney Land & Loan Company, Albert G. Whitney, president, and H. A. McKenzie, secretary and treasurer.

In 1897 Mr. Whitney, in connection with Charles A. Wheelock, his brother-in-law, made heavy purchases of land in North Dakota, under the firm name of Whitney & Wheelock. Offices were maintained at Fargo, North Dakota, and from these all the land business of the firm was conducted. As indicative of the magnitude of Mr. Whitney's real estate operations it is said that no man has ever handled as much land in northern Minnesota and North Dakota as he did. These great operations in land, however, furnished only a partial outlet for Mr. Whitney's energies. He had no sooner located at St. Cloud in 1887 than the inadequacy of the city's transportation facilities engaged his attention. He then made the first of a series of efforts which have since placed St. Cloud in the front rank of the smaller cities for the excellence of its equipment in the public utilities. With C. Parker McClure and Frank Tolman as leading spirits, and with R. L. Gale, O. W. Baldwin, L. T. Troutman, F. H. Todd, A. F. Whelman and others as associates, Mr. Whitney perfected the organization of the St. Cloud Street Railway Company and built a street-car line from the dam to the old Great Northern Railroad station, and for some years this line was profitably operated with horses. Then the attention of St. Paul and eastern capitalists was attracted to the property and it passed into their hands. The new owners at once electrified the road and extended the line to Sauk Rapids.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Whitney definitely entered the public utilities field by the purchase of the steam power and heating plant on Fifth avenue North. This is now the Central Power station of the Public Service Company, where the generating plant is located for the distribution of electrical energy to St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids. Mr. Whitney organized the power plant as the Light, Heat, Transit & Public Service Company. Immediately after its purchase he remodeled and rebuilt the old steam power and heating plant which he had acquired in 1900, installed new and modern machinery, and later connected it into the Central Power station, after the consolidation of the two power companies. In 1902 Mr. Whitney purchased the St. Cloud Gas & Electric Company, owning the plant now on the canal at the dam, and now known as Section No. 2. This company had just passed from a receivership into the hands of the bondholders and the purchase was made from them. At the same time Mr. Whitney acquired control of the Street Railway Company, then in the hands of a receiver, and reorganized it as the Granite City Street Railway Company, in the affairs of which subsequently he was always a principal factor. Under his direction the line was greatly extended and improved. Its growth from the small line purchased in 1900 to the extensive system of the present time has been most unusual and reflects much credit on Mr. Whitney's unshakeable faith in the city and his liberality as a public-spirited citizen. The tracks of the Granite City Company now cover eight and one-half miles.

Immediately after purchasing the St. Cloud Gas & Electric Company, Mr. Whitney proceeded to consolidate it with his other company, the Light, Heat, Transit & Public Service Company, and to rebuild the entire electric system of the city. He equipped the power station at the dam with new and modern machinery and upon the comple-

tion of the work perfected the consolidation, reorganizing as the Public Service Company. In 1906 the gas plant was installed on the same site with the main power plant. This plant is recognized as one of the best and most efficient gas plants in the state of Minnesota. In May, 1908, Mr. Whitney bought the St. Cloud Water Power Company, which owned the dam, and at once began the construction of a new and larger power house, now known as Station No. 1, at the foot of the canal. Foreseeing the phenomenal growth of the smaller villages of Stearns county which has come in recent years, in 1912 Mr. Whitney began the building of transmission lines for connecting many of the outside towns, and Waite Park, St. Joseph, Rockville, Cold Springs and Richmond are now tied into the St. Cloud power house. Aside from furnishing power for these towns, the plant supplies electric light and power for St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, and the outlying quarries adjacent to St. Cloud, as well as the polishing plants, the Minnesota State Reformatory and the Great Northern Railway shops at Waite Park. The substitution of electrical energy for steam power in these various plants has wrought a revolution in industrial conditions in this locality. The plant of the Public Service Company, as developed and brought to perfection by Mr. Whitney, is considered one of the finest, largest and best equipped in the state of Minnesota, outside of the Twin cities and Duluth. No detail that will contribute to efficiency has been neglected, and as a safeguard against any possible interruption of the service, in the fall of 1912 and winter of 1913-1914 Mr. Whitney added to the water power plant by building additional units and installing a steam plant of one thousand horse power as an auxiliary.

Busy as Mr. Whitney was in the public utility and real estate fields, which required an expenditure of energy far beyond the capacity of the average man, he also found time for other ventures. About 1899 he saw that the interests of the producers of Stearns county would be best conserved and promoted by the installation of cold storage facilities. Accordingly Mr. Whitney and R. L. Gale organized the St. Cloud Cold Storage & Produce Company, of which Mr. Whitney was made president. This company met with the success that marked all of Mr. Whitney's other efforts. Another of his ventures was the State Bank of Richmond, which he organized and conducted for several years and sold in 1911. Mr. Whitney had extensive land holdings and owned a large number of farms scattered throughout central Minnesota. Of these he operated two and rented the others. It is interesting to note as a matter of sentiment as well as of history that one of the farms he operated was the old homestead of his uncle, Sylvanius Jenkins of Dakota county, on which Mr. Whitney spent so many of his care-free boyhood days.

Mr. Whitney passed away on January 11, 1922. His career was one of remarkable success in every business undertaking to which he devoted his talents—a record of success such as is achieved by few men—and although his many interests made incessant demands upon his time and energy, he was always affable and approachable, and ever willing to lend his name and influence to any good cause. His genial nature and fraternal spirit were shown by memberships in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. No worthy work for the public benefit was ever projected that did not receive his help and encouragement. No public venture failed to find in him an ardent supporter. The fact that he refused political office made Mr. Whitney's opinion and influence on all public questions of additional and greater importance. To be a useful citizen was the ultimate of his aspirations. What his work has meant to St. Cloud and the state can never be adequately estimated; the amount of good he has done will never be known. The name of Albert Gideon Whitney will always be inseparably identified with the growth, progress and high standing of the city of St. Cloud.

In the many stupendous business undertakings of his life Mr. Whitney was aided and encouraged by a most happy married life. On October 13, 1891, he was married to Alice M. Wheelock of Moscow, New York, and of this union were born three children: Wheelock, born in 1894; Lois and Pauline. Wheelock Whitney was educated at Andover College, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale University, where he took the course in electrical engineering and graduated in the class of 1916. Returning home, he entered the office of his father. Wheelock Whitney is now vice president of the St. Cloud Public Service Company, president of the St. Cloud Waterworks Company, and he also handles the estate left by his father. During the World war, Wheelock Whitney was a captain in the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Field Artillery and served for twenty-two months, six months of which were in France.

Mr. Whitney was married on January 7, 1922, to Katharine Kimball of Portland,

Maine, who finished her education at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Wheelock Whitney is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Masonic order and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the various clubs in St. Cloud, of the Minneapolis Club, the University Club of St. Paul, and the University Club of Chicago. He devotes his time to the affairs of the Whitney Estate and to the operation of the public utilities organized by his father while living. Lois Whitney was married to Donald I. Perry of Newburyport, Massachusetts, shortly after her graduation from Smith College, of which Pauline Whitney is also a graduate.

JOHN V. KELLY, M. D.

For twelve years Dr. John V. Kelly has engaged in the practice of medicine in St. Paul and he stands high among the foremost members of his profession in the state and city. He was born in St. Paul, on the 8th of September, 1882, one of eight living children born to Hon. Daniel Kelly, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. The maiden name of Dr. Kelly's mother was Mary Collins. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Kelly are: Dr. William D., a practicing physician of St. Paul; Mrs. Minnie Manahan of this city; Mrs. Jane Murphy, wife of Dr. E. F. Murphy, eye specialist of St. Paul; Daniel J., a resident of Milwaukee; Mrs. Bird Daggett, the wife of Thomas C. Daggett, a prominent attorney of St. Paul; Margaret Kelly; Dr. John V., the subject of this review; Dr. Paul H., a prominent surgeon of St. Paul; and Nellie, who died in infancy.

In the pursuit of his education John V. Kelly attended the public schools of his birthplace and for five years was a student in the University of Minnesota. For two years he attended Marquette College in Milwaukee and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1911. For one year he served as an interne at the City Hospital and since 1911 he has practiced in this city. He is likewise a member of the staff of St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. Kelly brought to the profession innate ability and thorough training and throughout the intervening years has become widely and favorably known. He is sincerely devoted to his life work and spends a great deal of time in extended study and research.

In September of the year 1913 Dr. Kelly was married to Miss Agnes Horan of St. Paul. To their union three children have been born: Ruth Ann, who is eight years of age; John V., Jr., six years of age; and Mary Jane, aged four. Mrs. Kelly is prominent in the club and social circles of this city.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is identified with the American Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the Ramsey County Medical Society. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is a consistent communicant of St. Mark's church. He is a member of St. Paul Athletic Club and the Automobile Club and hunting, fishing and golf are his chief sports.

HENRY S. DAHLEN.

Henry S. Dahlen is a prominent factor in financial circles of Pennington county as executive vice president of the First & People's State Bank of Thief River Falls. Minnesota numbers him among her native sons, and his birth occurred in February, 1874, his parents being Samuel and Kjarsti (Ramsted) Dahlen, both natives of Norway. After reaching the shores of the new world they made their way direct to Minnesota, settling first at Spring Grove in the year 1869, while subsequently they took up their abode in Detroit, Becker county, where Samuel Dahlen passed away in 1908 and where his widow still resides.

Henry S. Dahlen supplemented his early education, obtained in the schools of Lake Park and Detroit, Minnesota, and by a course of study in Fargo College, Fargo, North Dakota, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. During the two succeeding years he was employed as a bookkeeper and on the expiration of that period was appointed deputy county auditor of Becker county, serving in that capacity until 1904, when he was elected to the office of county auditor. The highly satisfactory record which he made in this connection is attested by the fact that he was twice re-elected to the position.

In 1909 Mr. Dahlen was one of the organizers of the Security State Bank of Detroit and was elected its president, continuing as its head until 1912, when he sold his interest in the institution and removed to Thief River Falls. Here he became vice president of the People's State Bank, which in 1917 absorbed the First State Bank, forming the First & People's State Bank, of which Mr. Dahlen has since remained executive vice president. Thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business, his efforts have been a potent element in the continued growth and success of the institutions under his control.

In 1900 Mr. Dahlen was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Elfsater, daughter of Erick and Ella Elfsater, the former a well known agriculturist of Vernon county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlen have eight children: Elinor, who is a graduate of the University of North Dakota and is now engaged in teaching at Willmar, Minnesota; Santon, who is employed as a clerk in his father's bank; Lydia, a nurse at the Lutheran Hospital of St. Paul; Erling, Ansof and Chester, who are high school students; Rosine, who is attending the grade school; and Elizabeth G. Mrs. Dahlen is a housewife and mother in the truest sense of the term, yet finds time to give full attention to her duties as president of the Ladies Aid Society, and takes a deep and helpful interest in the work of the Lutheran church.

A staunch champion of the cause of education, Mr. Dahlen has for six years been president of the school board and has performed able service in that important capacity. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee. He occupies the presidency of the Holding Company of the Sons of Norway Building Corporation, while his interest in all matters pointing to the progress of Thief River Falls is manifest in his membership connection with such organizations as the Commercial Club and the Automobile Club. A citizen and financier of high standing and a man of such marked ability and of such personal characteristics as would make him of value in any community, he may without invidious distinction be termed the leading banker of Pennington county.

GAY HALVORSON.

Gay Halvorson is an able, successful and highly respected member of the legal fraternity of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and a leading spirit in all worthy civic enterprises, exemplifying in his life the energy and progressiveness which characterize the men of the west. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Nicollet county, in November, 1871. His parents, Andrew and Oline Halvorson, were natives of Norway and immigrated to the United States in 1844, settling in Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming for many years. He came to Minnesota in 1866 and farmed until 1880, when he embarked in the hotel business, conducting his operations in various parts of the state.

In the acquirement of an education Gay Halvorson attended the public schools of Crookston, and having decided to adopt a professional career, he matriculated in the legal department of the University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1897. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Hawley, Minnesota, where he remained for ten years, and his ability soon won public recognition. In 1907 Mr. Halvorson established his home in Thief River Falls, where he served as city attorney for four years, in which office he carried to a successful conclusion important telephone litigation, and was a large factor in the construction of the magnificent city auditorium, and the court records bear proof of his power as an attorney, indicating the fact that he has been intrusted with much important litigation. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with thoroughness and skill, and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many favorable verdicts.

In 1897 Mr. Halvorson was married to Miss Lulu Downs, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Luther and Harriet M. Downs. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorson have four children: The firstborn, Doris, is the wife of Lanford C. Pope, an official of the Soo Line. She received the degree of Bachelor of Music from Oberlin College and previous to her marriage was an instructor in music, being a very successful teacher and an artist of pronounced ability; Lynn Halvorson is manager of the Thief River Falls Monumental Company, an industry owned by his father; Craig L. was graduated from the local high school and is now taking a course of training in Minneapolis, preparatory to entering the United States Military Academy at West Point, to which he



GAY HALVORSON

was recently appointed by Congressman Wefald; and Robert D., the youngest son, is a high school student. Mrs. Halvorson belongs to one of the oldest families of America, her ancestors having settled in Vermont during the colonial period in the history of the nation and ancestors on both sides were engaged in the Revolutionary war. She is a leader in social circles of the community and has membership relations with the Parent-Teacher Association and the Woman's Club. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and adhere faithfully to its teachings.

Mr. Halvorson takes a keen interest in politics and has been a member of the republican state central committee, was candidate for district judge in the 1922 election, where he received a heavy vote and carried his home city and county by a large majority. He has never shirked his civic responsibilities, and was largely instrumental in the promotion and building of the electric railway which connects Thief River Falls with Goodridge—a public utility which has proven of great benefit to this district. He has also contributed to the industrial development of the county through his business activities and displays executive force, foresight and keen sagacity in the management of his affairs. He is a member of the Commercial and Automobile Clubs of Thief River Falls and serves as president of the Red River Valley Scandinavian Singers Association. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has filled all of the chairs in the former organization. His interest centers in the law, however, and his reputation is more than local, his practice covering the larger part of northwestern Minnesota. He is a member of the Red River Valley, Minnesota State and American Bar Associations and exemplifies in his conduct the lofty ideals of an ancient and noble calling.

DANIEL KELLY.

In 1922 St. Paul lost one of her most valued and highly esteemed citizens, for in that year occurred the death of Daniel Kelly, prominent real estate and insurance man and for many years a member of the St. Paul Board of Control, of which body he was president at the time of his demise. He was born in Ireland, in 1839, and was brought to America about 1844. Five brothers came to America, the family numbering altogether seven sons. Both parents died in Ireland. For some time Daniel Kelly resided in the state of New Jersey, his brothers having established their home near Newark. William, Michael and Thomas Kelly came to St. Paul with their brother, Daniel Kelly, in 1856. After residing in this city for a time, however, they removed farther westward and all have since died.

Daniel Kelly received his early education in the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, and completed his education in the high school of St. Paul. His brothers were contractors and therefore, after putting his textbooks aside, he engaged with them in the business of furnishing supplies to Indian posts, owning and utilizing a number of teams in this business. He was active in that line of work for several years during the period when St. Paul was still a frontier city and a supply point from which various supplies were carried westward to the red men. Mr. Kelly teamed by contract to the various agencies and settlements, as well as dealing directly with the Indians. The brothers continued together for a number of years and later engaged in buying and hauling goods and merchandise from Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Denver, Colorado, a trip across the prairies of six hundred and fifty miles. At that time this business was a profitable one, as it was long before the era of railroad transportation and good rates were secured on freighting. Mr. Kelly made four trips across the plains and then, returning to St. Paul, determined to retire from the teaming business. Subsequently he turned his attention to the hotel business and was very successful in that venture. In later years he confined his activities to the real estate and insurance business and he enjoyed a representative and extensive patronage. He was eighty-three years of age at the time of his death and until the end maintained his vigorous mentality and business activities.

Mr. Kelly was married in St. Paul to Miss Mary Collins, a native of Ireland, who was brought to this country when about five years of age, by her parents, who settled in Elgin, Illinois. They removed from Elgin when the Kelly brothers did and all took up residence in St. Paul. Mrs. Kelly died in 1894, when fifty-two years of age. To their union nine children were born, eight of whom are living, and with one exception all are in St. Paul: Dr. William D. Kelly is a practicing physician in St. Paul, with

offices in the Lowry Arcade; Mary Zieta is the wife of James Manahan; Mrs. E. F. Murphy; Mrs. Thomas Daggett; Daniel J., who is married and lives in Milwaukee; Margaret; Dr. John V., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Dr. Paul H., a prominent surgeon of St. Paul. Nellie died in infancy.

Throughout his life Mr. Kelly was an active democrat, although he did not consider himself bound by party ties and cast an independent ballot when he so desired. He was a charter member of the Junior Pioneers of Ramsey County and held membership in the Territorials, an old settlers' society, and was a prominent member of the Real Estate Exchange. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church and he was a consistent communicant of St. Luke's Catholic church. Mr. Kelly was numbered among the early residents of St. Paul and was identified with many movements which shaped the early history of this city. He was ever the champion of progress and improvement along lines leading to the material, intellectual, moral and political development of the city and in his passing St. Paul lost one of her most beloved and highly esteemed citizens.

JOHN SCUDDER McLAIN.

John Scudder McLain, a well known figure in journalistic circles in the northwest, now living retired in Minneapolis, was born in Brown county, Ohio, on May 26, 1853, his parents being James Robinson and Nancy (Anderson) McLain. The father, of Scotch ancestry, was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, on March 13, 1807, while the birth of the mother occurred at West Union, Ohio, on September 13, 1818. When seven years of age James R. McLain accompanied his parents on their removal to the Buckeye state, in which he was married and continued to reside until 1854, when he removed with his wife and children to Kendall county, Illinois. There the family remained until 1870 and then went to Paola, Kansas. In 1875, however, they removed to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where James R. McLain retired from active business. He afterward lived among his children until his demise, which occurred in Kendall county, Illinois, in 1896. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1881. They were the parents of five sons and a daughter.

John S. McLain, who was the fifth in order of birth in the family, was educated in the rural schools of Kendall county, Illinois, and in Jennings Seminary at Aurora, Illinois, after which he attended Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana, from 1870 until 1872. He then became an employe in the office of the Western Spirit, a weekly newspaper published at Paola, Kansas, being influenced toward journalism by articles written by Whitelaw Reid. He next went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked on the St. Louis Democrat while attending Washington University. He was also employed on the Times and the Globe under J. B. McCullaugh. At the suggestion of his brother he returned to Wabash College, from which institution he was graduated in 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1880 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He served as college librarian for a year after graduation in 1877, and then went to Kansas City, where he was connected with the Kansas City Journal for three years. In 1881, on account of overwork, he went to Topeka, Kansas, and there acted for four years as general advertising agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. While serving in that capacity the immigration department was organized and he became chief clerk thereof. After two years the railroad company sold all of its land grants and discontinued the department.

Mr. McLain's desire was to return to newspaper work. In 1884 A. J. Blethen, publisher of the Kansas City Journal when Mr. McLain was one of its editors, bought the Minneapolis Tribune. Learning in the summer of 1885, when he left the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, that Mr. Blethen had also bought the Journal of this city, Mr. McLain wrote inquiring if a managing editor was needed. As the result of this correspondence he came to Minneapolis on the 1st of November to take the position of managing editor of the Journal. Shortly afterward he became the editor of the paper and one of the proprietors, in which relation to that paper he continued for twenty-three years. He disposed of his interests along with his partners in 1908. A year later he became the editor of the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, occupying that position of responsibility for three years, when he resigned on account of his health. In 1914 he returned to Minneapolis and a year later was employed by W. J. Murphy to do editorial work for the Minneapolis Tribune, which re-

sulted in his becoming editor of that paper, in which connection he remained until September, 1921, when he resigned. He has long been a conspicuous and honored figure in journalistic circles in the northwest and his writings and editorial direction have constituted a valuable element in the success of the various papers with which he has been associated.

In Crawfordsville, Indiana, on the 19th of April, 1881, Mr. McLain was married to Miss Caroline E. Thomson, a daughter of Professor S. S. Thomson of Wabash College. They have one child, Linda, now the wife of Leslie D. Hawkridge, residing at No. 44 Penniman road in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Hawkridge is engaged in the steel business as a member of Hawkridge Brothers Company, whose plant is situated at No. 303 Congress street in Boston.

In politics Mr. McLain is an independent republican. Hunting, fishing and golf are his favorite forms of recreation. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Beta Theta Pi, the State Editorial Association, the Six O'clock Club of Minneapolis, the Knife and Fork Club of Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, the Informal Club of St. Paul and the Westminster Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, these various connections indicating the nature and breadth of his interests. In connection with newspapers he has been most active in civic affairs, his influence ever being a dominant force on the side of progress, advancement and improvement.

PETER LORENTS VISTAUNET, M. D.

Dr. Peter Lorents Vistaunet, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest practicing physician in Thief River Falls, is widely recognized as one of the most skilled and successful representatives of the profession in Pennington county. A native son of Norway, he was born on the 7th of February, 1871, his parents being Sivert and Lovice (Kvistad) Vistaunet. He attended primary schools in that country in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of seventeen years when in 1888 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. Here he first engaged in farming and railroad work. Eager to augment his knowledge, he pursued a high school course in order to better acquaint himself with the language and customs of his adopted country and subsequently became a student in Concordia College. Having decided upon a professional career, he then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1902. He served an internship at Thams Hospital, Fargo, North Dakota, while in the university and in the summer came to Thief River Falls, where he has remained in the active practice of medicine, save for a two-year period spent at Halstad, Minnesota. Dr. Vistaunet is a most intensive student of his profession and in his many years of practice he has found time to study all of the different schools of healing as they have appeared, believing, as he does, that a physician should know all that he can of medical science. He has gone so far as to add to his study of the allopathic school every other school of practice, save what is known as chiropractic. He is now earnestly following out the theories of the late Dr. Abrams of San Francisco. A physician in good standing, Dr. Vistaunet takes the ground that to be fully equipped for all emergencies he should be thoroughly acquainted with all schools, for each has some merit that may be of service to him. He is a member of the Red River Valley Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 27th of June, 1903, Dr. Vistaunet was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Houghlum, daughter of Ole Houghlum. Dr. and Mrs. Vistaunet have two children: Liv Reidunn and Alv Preben, the former of whom is attending high school and the latter is a grade school student.

In all things Dr. Vistaunet is as liberal-minded as he is in his profession. He is a progressive in politics but has held no public office, save that of health commissioner of Thief River Falls. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Sons of Norway, all of which he serves in his professional capacity. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, in which he is choir leader. He is also assistant leader of the Red River Valley Scandinavian Singers Association. Dr. Vistaunet has a host of friends, has gained recognition as one of the best read physicians in the state and is honored for his broad views on all subjects. He holds that unless a man opens his

eyes to all modern methods and views them without prejudice he does not learn many things that he should know and is not fully equipped to heal the ills of his patients or give to them the advantages of the latest discoveries of science.

JOHN E. MACGREGOR.

John E. MacGregor, public accountant, is perhaps one of the best known citizens in northwestern Minnesota, not only because of his high reputation but also because of his public activities and political work, and because he has never looked for any benefit to himself from the admirable work he has done for others and the public. He was born in Canada and was brought to the United States when six weeks old. His parents were Peter and Helen (Bayne) MacGregor. His grandparents were native Scotch but his father and mother were born in Canada.

John E. MacGregor received both high school and Normal School training, and taught school for two years, but abandoned that profession and became interested in accounting, and is now a member of the American Institute of Accountants. In 1900 he came to Duluth and was engaged in the lumber business for five years. He then became head bookkeeper for Stone-Ordean-Wells Company and later assistant in the credit department. In 1911 he started in the accounting business for himself.

On July 19, 1905, John E. MacGregor was married to Edna Hamilton of Wisconsin.

Mr. MacGregor is a republican in politics and has been active in his support of the "grand old party". He was chairman of the Republican County committee in 1916 and of the congressional committee in 1920 and again in 1922, when Larson was the only republican elected and Mr. MacGregor was chairman of his committee. Prior to 1916 he did a great deal of effective work in the Eighth district of Minnesota as a member of the congressional committee. He has always been interested in the success of his party and was one of a delegation from Minnesota that went to Marion, Ohio, on the occasion of one of President Harding's front porch speeches. He has always been found helping some one, but no one has ever heard him ask any favors for himself.

Mr. MacGregor is one of the prominent Masons of Duluth, being affiliated with Palestine Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Duluth Chapter; Duluth Commandery; and Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat and Duluth Curling Clubs. He helped to put the Curling Club on its feet and has been president of the club, besides acting as one of the directors for years. He was president of the Northwestern Curling Association in 1916.

CHARLES M. KISTLER, M. D.

Dr. Charles M. Kistler comes of a family whose members have shown a decided preference for the medical profession and has had unusually comprehensive training for his chosen vocation, in which he has attained that degree of proficiency which places him with the foremost surgeons of Minneapolis and the Northwest. He was born at Pleasant Corner, in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1869, a son of David and Mary (Mantz) Kistler. The family was established in Tripoli, Pennsylvania, in 1600, its American progenitors emigrating to the United States from Switzerland, and after reaching this country they devoted their attention to farming pursuits, although later generations have concentrated their efforts upon the practice of medicine, seventy-two members of the family now following that profession in various parts of the United States.

Reared on a farm, Charles M. Kistler attended the country schools, and desirous of entering upon a professional career, he came to Minneapolis in 1887, in order to avail himself of the educational advantages presented in this city. For the purpose of securing the funds necessary for his tuition he obtained employment in a drug store, also pursuing his studies during his leisure hours, and passed an examination before the state board of pharmacists. In 1890 he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1893, and in the fall of that year he completed a course in the Polyclinic Institute of New York city. He



DR. CHARLES M. KISTLER

was continuously engaged in practice in Minneapolis until 1900, when he spent a year in a hospital at Vienna, Austria, while in 1907 he devoted six months to hospital work in that city, thus greatly promoting his knowledge and skill. His studies have covered a broad field and his investigations have been most thorough, bringing him a comprehensive understanding of his profession. He limits his practice to surgery and has developed a high degree of proficiency in this branch of medical science, his professional services being in constant demand. He is a member of the surgical staff of the Swedish Hospital of Minneapolis and has successfully performed many difficult operations. In 1916 he was elected president of the Western State Bank, but resigned that office in June, 1921, in order that he might devote his entire attention to his profession.

On the 29th of March, 1900, Dr. Kistler was united in marriage to Miss Grace Braen of Alma, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a son, Stuart. Externally the doctor is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons and his professional connections are with the Hennepin County and Minnesota State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. His life record constitutes an excellent example of notable achievement through individual effort. He set his mark high and kept his gaze fixed thereon, never faltering in his purpose to attain the end for which he set out. He seems to have entered the profession for which nature intended him and is an exponent of all that is highest, best and most advanced in the practice of surgery, and all that is most worthy and honorable in his relations to his fellowmen.

AUGUST OSTERLIND.

August Osterlind, president of the Osterlind Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, with factories at St. Paul and Stillwater, Minnesota, is one of the foremost business men in St. Paul. He was born in the province of Scania, Sweden, a son of Nils Magnus and Katherine (Welin) Osterlind. The father engaged in farming in his native country throughout his life, never coming to America. His death occurred in 1871, when fifty-three years of age. Mrs. Osterlind's father, Nils O. Welin, was born in the same province as Mr. Osterlind. He was a soldier throughout his life, serving as a non-commissioned officer in the Swedish army. His demise occurred many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Osterlind five children were born, August being the fourth in order of birth.

In the pursuit of his education August Osterlind attended the public schools of his birthplace and at the age of fifteen years he entered the University of Lund, where he was a student one year. In 1880 he came to America and enrolled in Purdue University, where he spent three years, and was graduated in mechanical engineering. His first work after putting his textbooks aside was in a mine in Nevada, in the capacity of engineer, building a pumping plant, and he was thus occupied for one and one-half years. In 1885 he came to St. Paul and engaged in newspaper work, translating his language into English. Subsequently he turned his attention to the mechanical end of the printing business and soon demonstrated his abilities as an inventor. He has been president of the Osterlind Printing Press & Manufacturing Company, with factories in both St. Paul and Stillwater, Minnesota, and he has become widely known in this connection. He was the inventor of the Osterlind Press, now called the Miller High Speed Press, and his machines are in use throughout the world. He has patented his presses, from which he receives substantial royalties and he likewise has a splendid income from his leased printing presses. Mr. Osterlind designed the building known as the McGill Warner building, East Ninth and Sibley streets, in which he maintains well appointed offices. During the World war the government took over the Osterlind plant and operated it until the close of the war. The well-directed business activity of Mr. Osterlind and his close application to the line of work for which he was eminently fitted, have won him prosperity and at the same time he has gained the esteem of all his associates and contemporaries in the business world.

In Minneapolis, in October, 1887, Mr. Osterlind was married to Miss Hilda T. Anderson, a daughter of Frank C. Anderson of Chisago county, Minnesota, of which he is a pioneer. He is living retired at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Osterlind have one son: Francis H., who married Alma I. Johnson of St. Paul. He has engaged in the practice of law here for some time and is a corporation lawyer of note.

In his political views Mr. August Osterlind is independent, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles. He is in-

tensely interested in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired public office, and it is commonly known that he is more willing to use his money to aid deserving individuals or projects than to hoard it away for his own use. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and socially he is identified with the Odin Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Old Colony Club.

REV. THOMAS A. PRINTON.

Rev. Thomas A. Printon has since 1910 been pastor of the Church of St. Andrews, located on the corner of North Chatsworth street and Van Slyke avenue in St. Paul, and as the spiritual guide of his people he has exerted a wide and beneficent influence. His birth occurred in County Cork, Ireland, on the 25th of December, 1869, his parents being Robert and Catherine (Bigley) Printon, who emigrated with their family to the United States when their son Thomas was a small child. They landed at Boston, Massachusetts. The father, who was a butter dealer in Ireland, was called to his final rest on May 31, 1891. The mother survived until the 16th of March, 1905. The five living children of the family are: John, who is engaged in the real estate business at Dorchester, Massachusetts; Mary, Catherine and Mrs. Margaret Waters, all of whom are residents of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Thomas A., of this review.

Thomas A. Printon was reared and educated in Cambridge, Massachusetts, completing a course by graduation in St. Mary's parochial school of that city and in St. Thomas College of Cambridge in 1891. He then came to St. Paul and here continued his education by three years' attendance at St. Thomas Seminary, while for a similar period he studied in St. Paul Seminary, in order to prepare himself for the priesthood. Following his ordination by Archbishop Ireland, on the 30th of May, 1897, he spent thirteen years as pastor of St. Peter Claver's church in St. Paul, a colored Catholic church, which he relieved of a large debt and for which he purchased a rectory. In 1910 he became pastor of the Church of St. Andrews, of which he has remained in charge to the present time, building a house of worship, a rectory and school, at an investment of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Father Printon has labored with consecrated zeal and under his capable direction every branch of the church work has been developed, its societies thoroughly organized and its growth greatly stimulated.

Fraternally Father Printon is identified with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a past chaplain. He was the first priest in St. Paul to join the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a man of athletic build, fond of baseball and other outdoor sports, including boxing and football, in which he formerly indulged. In his college days he played professional baseball, while his membership in the Midland Golf Club indicates one of his favorite forms of recreation at the present time. During a three months' sojourn abroad he visited Ireland, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Holland and Belgium. He was present at the celebration of the fifth anniversary of the reign of Pius X as pope, and had an extensive audience with that dignitary.

NELS J. BENSON.

The history of Nels J. Benson is a record of a poor Scandinavian boy fighting against formidable odds and finally achieving success in America. It is a record that should be an inspiration to every boy and to any man who may become affiliated with the notion that the world is against him.

Nels J. Benson was born in Sweden, in 1859, and was brought to America by his parents in 1869. They first settled in Batavia, Illinois, and remained in this city for about nine or ten months. About this time two Scandinavians representing a plantation owner in Mississippi, came there and induced several families to go to Mississippi and work these plantations on shares. After spending about a year there and raising a crop of corn and cotton to the stage of harvest, they were refused all provisions and they all had to leave the plantations and find other employment. During this time most of the families had suffered greatly from climatic conditions and a great many of them had died. About this time two other Scandinavians, representing a railroad

company which wished to settle up its lands in northern Minnesota, induced most of the same families to go back north to a small town by the name of North Branch, Minnesota, bringing them all back to a climate more adapted to their needs. During all of this time young Benson worked at different places doing chores, for which he received his board and clothing. After coming to Minnesota he also worked out for his board and clothes until the age of thirteen years, when his parents were able to send him to school for about a year and after that time he started to work again, either at home on the farm or at whatever jobs he could procure.

During all of these years—shortly after the Civil war—times were very hard and it was almost impossible to secure work of any kind. From this time until the age of twenty-one Mr. Benson worked at different jobs—all kinds of hard work. He got a job at a general store at a place called Harris, Minnesota, and from that time on he clerked in stores and finally became the bookkeeper and accountant. At the age of twenty-six he was appointed postmaster at Tower, Minnesota, and at the same time he went into the drug business. He was postmaster for six years under Cleveland's administration, resigning his position and going into the general merchandise business, which he has followed most of his life. During the year of 1904 he organized the Vermillion Lumber Company, of which he was president and general manager. The mill burned in 1912 and afterward the Vermillion Lumber Company was dissolved. About this time he also sold out in the general merchandise business and moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he lived for about seven years.

At present his residence is Duluth, Minnesota, to which place he moved two years ago, and here, in association with others, he bought out the Duluth Lumber Company, of which he is president. He is also the president of the State Bank of Grandy, Minnesota, and he and his son-in-law, A. H. Lofgren, are engaged in the general merchandise business at Cook, Minnesota.

In the year 1893 Mr. Benson was married to Anna M. Robinson at Tower, Minnesota, and they have one daughter: Helen Lucile, the wife of Axel H. Lofgren. Mrs. Lofgren is a graduate of the Central high school of Duluth, Minnesota, and of Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, near Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Lofgren was a soldier in the World war and was overseas for sixteen months with the Six Hundred and Fourth Engineers. Mr. Benson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Eshquaguma Club and the Lutheran church.

HANS OLAF CHOMMIE.

A safe counselor and an able attorney, Hans Olaf Chommie stands deservedly high in the legal profession, executing faithfully and efficiently the many trusts reposed in him, and he has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards. For a period of fourteen years he has been a resident of Thief River Falls, Minnesota, and his life has been spent in the west. He was born in the state of Iowa, on February 21, 1886, and his parents, Nels M. and Anna (Lien) Chommie, were natives of Norway, the name being known as Kjomme in that country. They settled in Iowa in 1852 and the father aided in developing the rich agricultural resources of the Hawkeye state. During the Civil war he loyally defended the Union cause, enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment, and serving until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed the occupation of farming, which he followed successfully for many years, and his life was brought to a close in 1917. He was a democrat in politics and served for many years as county commissioner, also filling other public offices of trust and responsibility.

His son, Hans O. Chommie, attended the public schools of his native state and received his classical education in Luther College of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of A. B. For a year he was a student in a theological seminary and then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, which in 1910 awarded him the LL. B. degree. He selected Thief River Falls as the scene of his professional activities and soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He was called to public office in 1916 and filled the position of county attorney for a year. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the Second Officers' Training Camp, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Forty-first Infantry of the United States army and was first ordered to Fort Grady. From there he went to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and

later was sent to Wisconsin on special detached duty. He remained in that state until released from military service and then returned to Minnesota. He was elected city attorney of Thief River Falls in 1920 and the prestige which he thus established has brought to him a very extensive practice. He is legal adviser for many banks in Pennington county and wins a large percentage of his cases. He has a wide knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, readily quotes precedents, and is generally recognized as the leading lawyer of Pennington county.

In 1915 Mr. Chommie was married to Miss Florence W. Campbell, a daughter of M. G. Campbell, of Fargo, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Chommie have a family of three children: John C., Robert N. and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Chommie is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the Sons of Norway and likewise belongs to the American Legion, the Commercial Club of Thief River Falls and to the local Automobile and Golf Clubs. He is connected with a number of civic organizations and his professional relations are with the Pennington County and Minnesota State Bar Societies and the American Bar Association. He takes a keen interest in politics and is chairman of the county democratic committee, while in religious faith he is a Lutheran. He supports all worthy public enterprises and is a man of substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

JOHN MILLEN.

One of the most active and one of the best known men in Duluth during the first part of the twentieth century was John Millen; and when he died, on July 24, 1916, the city lost one of its most enterprising men.

John Millen was born in Canada, on March 12, 1849, while his parents were sojourning there for a short time. He was of Scotch descent. The home of John Millen's parents was in Michigan, where they were early settlers. His father's name was also John Millen. Mrs. Millen's family is one of the oldest in America and the genealogy of the family is published back to William the Conqueror, who invaded England from Normandy in 1066. Major Richard Montague, aid-de-camp to General George Washington, was a member of the family on her father's side. Several members of the family fought in the Colonial army in the Revolutionary war. She was the daughter of W. Irving and Carrie J. (Bowen) Tillotson of Oneida, New York.

John Millen received his early education in Michigan and there grew to manhood and entered the lumber business. He started in with General Russell A. Alger and during his entire life was associated with General Alger of the Alger interests. Much of General Alger's time was taken up with his political activities and for years previous to his death he left the management of his vast lumber interests in the hands of Mr. Millen, who finally succeeded to the presidency of the Alger Lumber Company. In 1899 Mr. Millen came to Duluth and became president of the Alger-Smith Lumber Company, a position which he held for seventeen years, or up to the time of his death.

On June 28, 1899, Mr. Millen was married to Mrs. Luella J. Fiske of Detroit, Michigan, who since his death has handled the affairs of his large estate.

Mr. Millen was a vigorous man, both physically and mentally, and was an indefatigable worker. He was built on liberal lines in every way and was as charitable as he was successful. It is said by those who knew him intimately that he was never known to refuse aid to any deserving cause, and that his private benefactions were more than liberal and the public never knew anything about them. He was a member of all of the Duluth clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, the Northland Country and the Boat Club and he also belonged to the Chamber of Commerce. He was interested in several business enterprises outside of his own corporation and was a director of the First National Bank of Duluth. In this city he was known as a business man but in Michigan during the life of General Alger he was quite active in helping that prominent man in his campaign. Therefore he was naturally a republican. He was a great lover of horses and clung to them even after the automobile became popular.



JOHN MILLER

Mr. Millen is described by those who knew him well, as a Rooseveltian type of man, and it is thought that his strenuous life was the cause of his comparatively early death. He took up golf for physical exercise, was taken ill on the links and died the following day.

THOMAS DAVIS MERRILL.

Thomas Davis Merrill, now and for years past a large timber operator in the white pine and Washington fir districts, was born in the city of Bangor, Maine, on the 26th of October, 1855. He belongs to an old American family, who for several generations lived in Maine. Some of them fought in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. His parents moved west and settled in Michigan when he was quite young.

Thomas D. Merrill obtained his early education in Michigan and entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, graduating with the degree of Civil Engineer in the class of 1878. After leaving college he went into the lumber woods, where his interests have been ever since. Beginning in Michigan, his timber and lumber operations have extended westward to Minnesota, the state of Washington, and British Columbia, where he is still engaged in logging and mill operations.

In October, 1892, Mr. Merrill was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Musgrave Croswell of Adrian, Michigan. They have two daughters: Marie Musgrave, now Mrs. Francis P. Sears of Boston; and Betty Musgrave, now Mrs. Wm. C. Hubbard of Chicago.

Mr. Merrill is a strong advocate of the deep waterway. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club, and the Duluth Boat Club, all of Duluth; the University Club of Chicago; and the Rainier Club, the University Club, and the Seattle Golf Club of Seattle. Mr. Merrill is a republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religious belief.

MATHIAS BARZEN.

The man with vision, added to perseverance, energy and ambition, is invariably a master builder, drawing to himself the admiration and deference which mankind always yields to superior ability. Of this type is Mathias Barzen, who came to the United States in search of fortune when a young man of twenty-two, and is today one of the leaders of the grain and milling industries in Minnesota. He has been a power in constructive development and evolution and his enterprising methods and public-spirited devotion to the general good have earned for him the distinction of Thief River Falls' leading citizen—a title which he fully merits, for his career has been one of conspicuous usefulness.

Mr. Barzen is a native of Germany and was born in 1864, of the union of Sebastian Barzen and Katharine Griesen. He was reared and educated in that country, and in 1886 responded to the lure of the new world, first locating at Manistee, Michigan. He obtained work as a farm hand and was later employed in a hotel at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The year 1894 is a memorable one in his history, for it records the date of his arrival in Thief River Falls and a significant change in the tide of his affairs. He engaged in merchandising for two years and in 1896 embarked in the grain and milling business, in which he has met with notable success, gradually increasing the scope of his operations, which are now conducted on a very extensive scale. He is president of the Hanson-Barzen Milling Company, which was incorporated in 1904, and the plant is now turning out two hundred barrels of flour daily. He is also the executive head of the Montana & Dakota Grain Company, which owns twenty-two elevators and grain warehouses, situated in the states of Montana, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The Hanson & Barzen Milling Company and the Montana & Dakota Grain Company combined operate forty-two elevators. Mr. Barzen has made this one of the largest corporations of the kind in the west, and to the solution of the many complex problems presented to him in his capacity as chief executive he brings the intellectual vigor and promptness of action of the true man of business, always clear-headed and prepared for any possible emergency. He likewise exerts a strong influence in financial affairs as vice president of the First & People's State Bank of Thief River Falls and enjoys the well deserved reputation of transacting a large amount of busi-

ness in a short time, for he possesses the unusual power of scattering his energies without lessening their force.

In 1899 Mr. Barzen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schlosser, a native of Wisconsin, and they have seven children: Roy, who is employed as a clerk in the office of the Montana & Dakota Elevator Company; Bernard, who is connected with his father's office at Thief River Falls; Ernest, who is teller in the First & People's State Bank of Thief River Falls; Mathias, Jr., and Catharine, who are high school students; and Margaret and John, who are pupils in the grammar schools. The sons Roy and Bernard are graduates of Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which conferred upon them the degree of Bachelor of Science, and have inherited from their father business sagacity and keen powers of discernment.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Barzen is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Commercial and Automobile Clubs and is a democrat in his political views. Although the party is in the minority in this district, it is generally conceded that Mr. Barzen would be elected to any office to which he chose to aspire. He is not a politician and prefers to remain in the background, the only public positions which he has ever filled being alderman and member of the school board. He is now serving in the latter capacity and is giving unreservedly of his powers to further the educational advancement of his community, as well as its growth and development along other lines. He embodies in his character all that is most desirable in manhood and citizenship and the respect which is uniformly accorded him is well deserved.

MARSHALL H. ALWORTH.

Back in the old Empire state, before Duluth was dreamed of and the Iron range was still wild forest land, a boy was born who was destined to play an important part in the development of the city at the head of the lake and the great iron industry that has made the northwest known all over the world. That boy was Marshall H. Alworth, who was born in Florence, Oneida county, New York, on October 26, 1846. His parents were Nathan S. and Deborah (Wickwine) Alworth. His father died in 1856 and the lad of ten years was forced to make his own way in the world. At the age of thirteen Marshall H. Alworth started out for himself, working on boats on the Great Lakes but soon left the water and became a timber explorer in Michigan. From that state he went to Wisconsin, Mississippi, and finally to Minnesota, always working as an explorer, in the employ of others and looking for timber that would warrant an investment. He came to Minnesota in 1873 and almost immediately took a third interest in all the government timber he could locate in a year in Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and northern Michigan. Jay Cooke was the principal behind this project but he failed and the enterprise fell through. The financial depression in 1873 halted the development of northern Minnesota for a time.

In 1882 he purchased government land, some of which he still owns. That was really the start of his fortune, although he continued to explore for a number of years. The woods got into his blood and even today he would rather be in the woods than in his office, for the woods are like home to him. He had not been long on his timber lands when he began to suspect the presence of mineral beneath the soil, and following up his belief he got his associates to agree not to sell the land after the timber was cut. The history of the Iron range has proved the wisdom of that foresight. At first he gave options to explorers but the results were so unsatisfactory that he took over the explorations himself. He leased a great deal of ground from 1884 to 1901. In 1899 he opened the Sillers mine and others followed. He organized the Alworth Mining & Development Company, which was very successful and operated as long as paying ore was found on the property.

In addition to his timber and mining projects Mr. Alworth invested largely in Duluth real estate and also took a financial interest in various enterprises to help build up the city. The Alworth building in Duluth is an illustration of this man who does big things. This fine edifice was completed in the spring of 1910 and is the finest office building, as well as the tallest structure, in Duluth.

In reading the history of any very successful man we naturally have a desire to know how he started and to what he owes his success. Mr. Alworth was a natural explorer, a great estimator, and was so zealous and careful in his work that he speedily

gained the fullest confidence of his employers, so that instead of paying him wages they gave him an interest in the propositions upon which he worked. This brought him enough capital to start him out for himself. Development work, enterprise, progress, have always been, not mere words, but real things to him, and throughout his long business career he has never failed to give every good project presented to him a push ahead. It is said that in order to boost Duluth he has put more than half a million dollars in its manufacturing plants and he is ever a liberal supporter of local organizations and charitable enterprises. While achieving success for himself he has helped many other men along.

At Saginaw, Michigan, on June 13, 1878, Mr. Alworth was married to Nellie Leveigne. Of seven children born to them only two are living, namely, Marshall W. and Royal D. Alworth. Marshall W. Alworth is associated with his father in the mining business, while Royal D. Alworth looks after their real estate interests. Mr. Alworth is a republican in politics and is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Duluth and of the Great Northern Power Company.

CYRUS NORTHROP.

Cyrus Northrop, deceased, was an eminent educator of this state who occupied the presidency of the University of Minnesota from 1884 until 1911. He was in the eighty-eighth year of his age when called to the home beyond on the 3d of April, 1922, his birth having occurred in Ridgefield, Connecticut, on September 30, 1834. His parents were Cyrus and Polly (Fancher) Northrop, in whose family of three sons and three daughters he was the youngest child. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, was in the fifth generation of descent from Joseph Northrop, an immigrant from England to Boston in 1637, who in the following year removed to New Haven, Connecticut. In 1639 this ancestor was one of the founders and original settlers of Milford, Connecticut. In the years 1715, 1721 and 1727, respectively, three Northrop brothers, grandsons of the first immigrant, removed from Milford to Ridgefield, having purchased lands there from the Indians. A son of one of these brothers was Aaron Northrop, who was born in 1720 and died in 1802, having been a lifelong resident of Ridgefield. He was the great-grandfather of Cyrus Northrop of this review.

When but four and one-half years of age Cyrus Northrop began attending the district school of his home neighborhood and when a lad of ten became a pupil in a boarding school situated a quarter of a mile from the village of Ridgefield. In the autumn of 1851 he was sent to college, entering Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. Having completed his preparatory work, he entered Yale University in September, 1852, but at the end of two terms suffered a severe illness that necessitated the discontinuance of his studies. The winter of 1853-54 was spent as a teacher in the academy at Danbury, Connecticut. In the spring of 1854 he returned to college and entered the class of 1857, with which he continued for more than three years, graduating in 1857. Through the succeeding year he was engaged as classical teacher in a boarding school in New Haven, but devoted a part of each day to the Yale law school, from which he was graduated in 1859. During the presidential campaign of 1860 he made many addresses for the republican party in different towns and cities of Connecticut and New York. In 1861 he was assistant clerk of the Connecticut house of representatives, acted as its clerk the next year and in 1863 was elected clerk of the senate. During the last year of his service for the state legislature he was editor of the *New Haven Palladium*, writing practically all the editorials for both the morning and evening editions. Why he relinquished journalism is told in his "Reminiscences" as follows: "One day as I was returning to the newspaper office after my supper at my boarding house, Professor Noah Porter, afterward president of Yale, met me in the street and informed me that Yale College had decided that I would make an acceptable professor of rhetoric and he offered me the position. That changed my whole life. I accepted the offer and in September, 1863, entered upon my duties in the college. My professorship included English literature. . . . When General Grant became president I was appointed collector of customs for the New Haven district. I accepted the appointment after an interview with President Woolsey of Yale. As it was not my intention to leave the college, I wanted to know whether my acceptance of the outside position would be approved by the Yale authorities. President Woolsey asked only one question, 'What is your salary?' When I told him, he said: 'Accept the posi-

tion.' I did accept. Of course it was not altogether pleasant to have a double occupation. As a matter of fact, the two did not interfere with each other. But for the smallness of the Yale salary at the time, I should not have sought the outside appointment. As it was, there seemed no better course to take than the one I did take, and I held the position through the administrations of Grant and Hayes."

After twenty-one years in the Yale professorship, he assumed the presidency of the University of Minnesota in 1884, as successor of William Watts Folwell. The noble qualities of mind and heart, and the gracious tact and notable efficiency of administration which he manifested through twenty-seven years at the head of this institution, are well known and gratefully appreciated by the people of the state. President Thwing of the Western Reserve University characterized him as "the greatest citizen of his time in his adopted state."

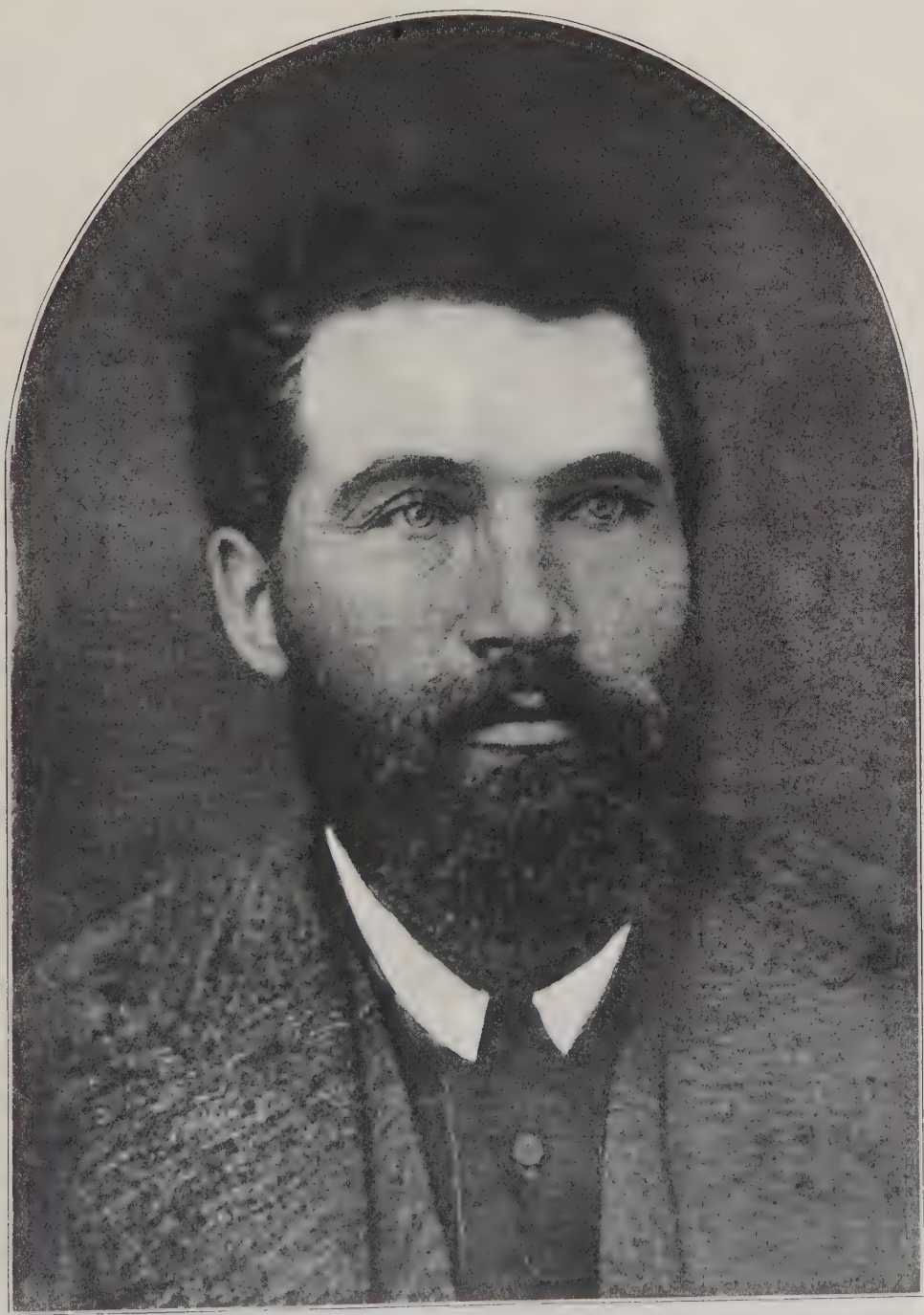
During his long residence of nearly thirty-eight years in Minnesota, President Northrop was one of the greatest and most persuasive advocates of the Christian life and diligence in Christian service. Throughout this time he was a member of the First Congregational church of Minnesota, in Minneapolis, and a member of the Minnesota Congregational Club. At the meeting of the National Congregational Council at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1889, Cyrus Northrop was the moderator. He was for many years an active member in the board of directors of the American Bible Society. Another cause very earnestly supported by Dr. Northrop was the American Peace Society, being president of its Minnesota branch; but his eloquent voice counseled loyalty and defensive service in the World war, against the ruthless aggression of the central European powers. Although without formal ordination to the Christian ministry, he was ever ready and glad, by voice from the pulpit and by wise counsel, to aid the Congregational churches and those of other denominations in the Twin cities and elsewhere in this state, often preaching when pastors were absent, or for pastorless churches.

On the 30th of September, 1862, Dr. Northrop was united in marriage to Elizabeth Warren of Stamford, Connecticut. To them were born three children: Minnie Warren, whose birth occurred April 2, 1864, and who died October 5, 1874; Cyrus Jr., whose natal day was June 2, 1870, and who passed away August 27, 1920, at the age of fifty years; and Elizabeth, who was born September 23, 1871, and died February 3, 1918.

The following is an excerpt from a memorial of President Northrop which appeared in the minutes of the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the Congregational Conference of Minnesota, held at Duluth in May, 1922: "His addresses are a rich treasury of his best thought. Among their themes are tributes to Washington, Franklin, Lincoln, Roosevelt, and McKinley, also a memorial in honor of Governor Pillsbury. . . . Along the sidewalks of the streets, and on the University campus, while the procession of the funeral of President Northrop passed from the church to the University Library and to the cemetery, were multitudes in silent reverence and affection, including the University students and hundreds of young school children who had known and loved him as teacher, neighbor, and genial friend."

GEORGE BAIHLY.

When the history of Rochester's pioneer development is written the name of George Baihly will find prominent place therein. His life story had its beginning in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1835, and he came alone to America when a youth of but fourteen years. In the year in which he attained his majority he settled in Olmsted county, Minnesota, then a frontier district in which the work of development and improvement seemed scarcely begun. He purchased a quarter section of land a mile and a half southwest of the city and the property is still owned by the family, being a part of the estate. From that time forward George Baihly was a factor in the substantial improvement and development of this section of Minnesota and lived a life of industry and enterprise that resulted in the attainment of substantial success. He did not confine his efforts to the farm but extended his activities into other fields as well. In 1858 he opened the first meat market in Olmsted county at Rochester. He bought and shipped stock all over the northwest long before the building of railroads, drove cattle to the St. Paul market and also to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where they were loaded into box cars for the stockyards at



GEORGE BAIHLY

Chicago. He sold cattle to the father of the present members of the Eichminger Meat Company of St. Paul sixty-five years ago. In 1870 he erected the present building of the Baihly Market on Broadway in Rochester and this today, after more than fifty years, is conducted by his sons, being the largest business of the kind in southern Minnesota. A story is told that a bet was made with Mr. Baihly during the late '60s, that he could not ride his favorite pony from St. Paul to Rochester—a distance of ninety miles—in eight hours, the wager being that the loser should furnish a dinner to the pioneers of Minnesota. Mr. Baihly easily won the bet which, in the form of a frontier banquet, cost the loser fifteen hundred dollars and was greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the winner.

By Mr. Baihly's first marriage there were three children: John W., Fred and Helen, the last named being now Mrs. C. H. Tedman. In 1869 Mr. Baihly was married to Miss Elizabeth Ferguson of Rochester, the wedding being celebrated in this city. Their children are: Ralph, who was born in 1870 and who is proprietor of the Baihly Market of Rochester; Arthur G., who is a member of the firm of Baihly & Rommel; Walter D.; Abraham L.; Moses D., living in California; Esther, now the wife of Theodore Johnson of California; Bessie, the wife of Philip Schaeffer of Jordan, Minnesota; Addie, the wife of Dr. Pollock of Rochester; and Florence, at home.

In 1897, at the age of sixty-two years, Mr. Baihly passed away. He had never been an office holder, as his life was too thoroughly occupied with private business affairs, but at all times he stood for progress and improvement in everything that pertained to the city's welfare and betterment. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was connected with the Masons, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist church. His life was ever one of usefulness and activity, conforming to high ideals of public service and of private conduct, and to all acquainted with the pioneer history of Olmsted county the name of George Baihly is a familiar and an honored one.

R. O. STUART.

R. O. Stuart of Minneapolis, a man whose laudable ambition and close application to the thing at hand has won him well-merited success, is president and general manager of the Security Adjustment Company. A native of Iowa, his birth occurred in Anita, on the 23d of February, 1882, and he is the son of Virgil A. and Lydia J. (Freestone) Stuart, both of whom are living. The father was born in Iowa and has engaged in contracting and building for the greater part of his life. He has achieved substantial success in that connection and is a highly respected member of the community in which he resides. Mrs. Stuart's family were from Union City, Ohio.

The public schools of Anita, Iowa, afforded R. O. Stuart his education and his first work after leaving school was with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. Subsequently he took up the study of telegraphy and was active in that line of work and in station work at many points throughout Iowa for several years, and then entered the services of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in the general offices at Omaha, Nebraska. He remained there for three years and then became an adjuster in the freight claim department for a like period. At the termination of that time he became associated with the Cudahy Packing Company at South Omaha, working in the traffic and railroad department for four years. During those years Mr. Stuart paid close attention to the thing at hand and learned every detail of the business transacted in the department with which he was associated. In 1913 he came to Minneapolis as adjuster for the Great Northern Railroad. He was also their investigator and one year later he resigned that position to assist in the organization of the Security Adjustment Company, of which he is president and general manager. Mr. Stuart is thoroughly informed on the railroad claim adjusting business and he enjoys an extensive and important patronage, and he is accorded the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

On the 3d of November, 1902, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Myrtle Mae Shay, a daughter of William A. Shay of Iowa, who for many years was engaged in the lumber business at Atlantic, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart one child has been born: Averill V., who is twenty years of age and is now a law student in the University of Minne-

sota. He is very fond of music, possesses a beautiful tenor voice and sings in the University Glee Club.

Fraternally Mr. Stuart is identified with the Masons, belonging to Triune Lodge, A. F. & A. M. at St. Paul and to the consistory at Minneapolis, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; he is also a Noble of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the Masonic Club and is an active member of the local Young Men's Christian Association. His hobby is outdoor sports and he is particularly interested in fishing and baseball. He has a summer home at Deep Haven Park, Minnetonka.

JUDGE ELL (ELIAKIM) TORRANCE.

Minneapolis numbers among her most highly respected and influential citizens Judge Ell Torrance, who has been actively engaged in law practice in this city during the past forty-three years. His birth occurred at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of May, 1844, his parents being the Rev. Adam and Eliza (Graham) Torrance, the former born in Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on April 24, 1801, and the latter at the old homestead near Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on January 31, 1810. Of Irish lineage in the paternal line and of Scotch ancestry on the maternal side, he is descended from a line of patriots of the Presbyterian faith, whose lives were temperate, industrious and respectable.

At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Ell Torrance had finished his academic education and was ready for college. To use his own words, he then "threw his books away, took up a gun and fought until the war ended and secession and slavery rested in a common grave." For four years he was a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, joining the army as a private and receiving promotion to the rank of second lieutenant. After the cessation of hostilities he entered upon the study of the law in the office of White & Slagle at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and on the 12th of October, 1867, was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Pittsburgh until September 22, 1868, when he was married and removed to Brookfield, Missouri, where he made his home for a period of thirteen years. For four years, from January 1, 1871, until December 31, 1874, he served as probate judge of Linn county, Missouri, and also as presiding judge of the county court. During the years 1876 and 1877 he held the office of city attorney of Brookfield.

It was in August, 1881, that Judge Torrance came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he at once took prominent place as a lawyer and where he has followed his chosen profession without interruption through the past forty-three years. The practice of law has claimed his attention altogether for fifty-seven years. He avers that he is still at it with a good appetite and would do it all over again if he had the chance. For thirty-five years he has been attorney for the Hennepin County Savings Bank of Minneapolis, the oldest institution of the kind in the state of Minnesota.

In addition to his professional duties Judge Torrance has given generously of his time to the public welfare and to the advancement of education. For eighteen years he was a member of the State Normal School Board of Minnesota, and for twelve years its president. He has likewise occupied the presidency of the Young Men's Christian Association of Minneapolis. Every movement looking to the welfare of society has received his earnest and cordial support. His work in connection with patriotic societies, and especially with the Grand Army of the Republic, has been recognized throughout the country. Among Grand Army men as well as ex-Confederates, he is most favorably known and highly regarded. He is a charter member of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 126, Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., and has been its commander; was twice judge advocate of the Department of Minnesota; commander of the Department of Minnesota in 1895; a member of the National Council of Administration, and has enjoyed the exceptional distinction of having held the office of judge advocate general under three former commanders-in-chief of the G. A. R. He was chosen commander-in-chief of that organization at the thirty-sixth annual encampment held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 13, 1901. On the 1st of September, 1902, Commander-in-Chief Torrance addressed what he termed a "Letter of Good-Will" to the Grand Army of the Republic, calling attention to the necessity of more cottages to shelter needy Confederate veterans in the Confederate home at Mountain Creek, Alabama, suggesting to his comrades the propriety, as well as the privilege, of their assisting in making

the last days of their former foes more comfortable. In response to this letter over three thousand dollars was contributed, with which an attractive cottage was erected called "The Blue and the Gray." For many successive years generous sums of money were sent to the Mountain Creek home for the purpose of making a "Merry Christmas" for the one hundred and more veterans who occupied the Home. As an evidence of the friendly and cordial feeling entertained for General Torrance by the Confederate veterans, it is worthy of mention that he was the honored guest of the United Confederate Veterans and allied associations at the twenty-seventh annual convention held in Washington, D. C., in June, 1917. At that convention he was invited to deliver an address at the memorial services held at Arlington Cemetery in commemoration of the two hundred and sixty-seven Confederate soldiers who are buried there. The exercises were most impressive and without precedent.

Judge Torrance has the distinction of having had command of the guard of honor that cared for the body of Abraham Lincoln as it lay in state in the Exchange building, Baltimore, Maryland. As commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, he led the escort that conveyed the body of William McKinley from the White House to the national capitol, and accompanied the body on the official train with President Roosevelt and his cabinet to Canton, Ohio, where he commanded the first division, composed of Grand Army men, in the final funeral obsequies.

In 1908 Judge Torrance was commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in the state of Minnesota. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in Minnesota, and was governor of that society for two terms. He is also a member of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has been its president. He is a life member of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; was a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1902—the centennial of the founding of the Academy; trustee of the McKinley National Memorial Association; was a delegate to the National Republican convention in St. Louis that nominated William McKinley for president; was chairman of the National committee of the Grand Army of the Republic on the joint celebration by the surviving Union and Confederate veterans of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg; also chairman of the committees appointed by the National organization of the Grand Army of the Republic to commemorate suitably the respective centennials of the birth of Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant, also chairman of the Minnesota State War Memorial Commission. His patriotism was not only manifested years ago in fighting for the Union and later in perpetuating the principles and influence of that union through the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, but no citizen of Minneapolis did more than he by word and deed in the great World war to uphold the government and to inspire its soldiers. When the American Legion was formed, it was Judge Torrance who gave them the official greeting. When the Victory drive was opened, with its memorial trees for those who did not come back, Judge Torrance spoke the words of dedication. No one has given more freely of his time and thought, and always without pecuniary compensation, to the public service than he; no one has more frequently been the spokesman of the city on great and important occasions, patriotic, political and civic; no one has exemplified more completely than he, the virtues which make an American citizen. For the past thirty-six years Judge Torrance has given a great deal of time and incurred much expense in collecting a military library relating to the Civil war, and is the possessor of one of the most complete libraries on that subject that can be found in the country.

On the 22d of September, 1868, in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, Judge Torrance was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mary Macfarlane, who was born September 25, 1847, and who has been state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Minnesota. Hers were the kind of people that made America not what it is at this hour but what it was a score of years ago. Four of the six children born to Judge and Mrs. Torrance survive: Alice Torrance Fiske and Ell Torrance, Jr., both of whom reside in Minneapolis; Graham Macfarlane Torrance, an attorney, and for many years prosecuting attorney of Beltrami county, now residing at Bemidji, Minnesota; and Hester Torrance Stuart, widow of Harry Harlan Stuart, living in Seattle, Washington. There are also twelve grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Judge Torrance is a republican in politics and believes in many of the doctrines of John Calvin. He is in favor of education on the basis of democracy—a fair chance and a square deal to everyone. He states that he is a conservative and does not expect to find the future all good, nor to discover that the past was destitute of virtue. He belongs to the Six O'clock Club and the Golden Wedding Club, while his religious faith

is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church of Minneapolis, which was organized in 1835 and is the oldest Protestant church in the northwest. For forty-two years he has been one of its elders.

RED WING SEMINARY.

Red Wing Seminary is now one of the leading college preparatory schools of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The equipment of the institution at Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, includes a pro-seminary (pre-theological) department, a school of commerce, a Bible school, and a school of music and dramatic art. It has a faculty of twelve members. The president, Herman E. Jorgensen, has been in charge since 1920.

In 1879 the Red Wing Seminary became the successor of the Red Wing Collegiate Institute, an independent institution which in 1871 erected the present Sande Hall, now a dormitory for boys. In the early '80s Sumner Hall, now used as a woman's dormitory, was added. The seminary opened in 1879 with two departments: An academy with a four-year course and a divinity school with a three-year course. One of the first teachers, G. O. Brohough, Ph. D., is still a member of the faculty. The owner of the school was the Hauge Norwegian Lutheran Synod, an organization which in 1917 united with two other Norwegian Lutheran synods to form the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

In 1897 an expansion toward a junior college began, and by 1910 the school had a senior college department, graduating in that year its first class to receive the B. A. degree. Because of the church union in 1917 the theological department was moved to Luther Seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota, and the college department to St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota. At the same time various other departments as indicated above were either added or enlarged.

The present main building, a very fine structure of pressed brick, was built in 1903. The school has a fine heating plant, a hospital, and a residence for the president. The number of students annually in attendance varies from one hundred and fifty to two hundred. During the last few years coeducation has been in force. The school has a distinguished alumni, organized into an active alumni association.

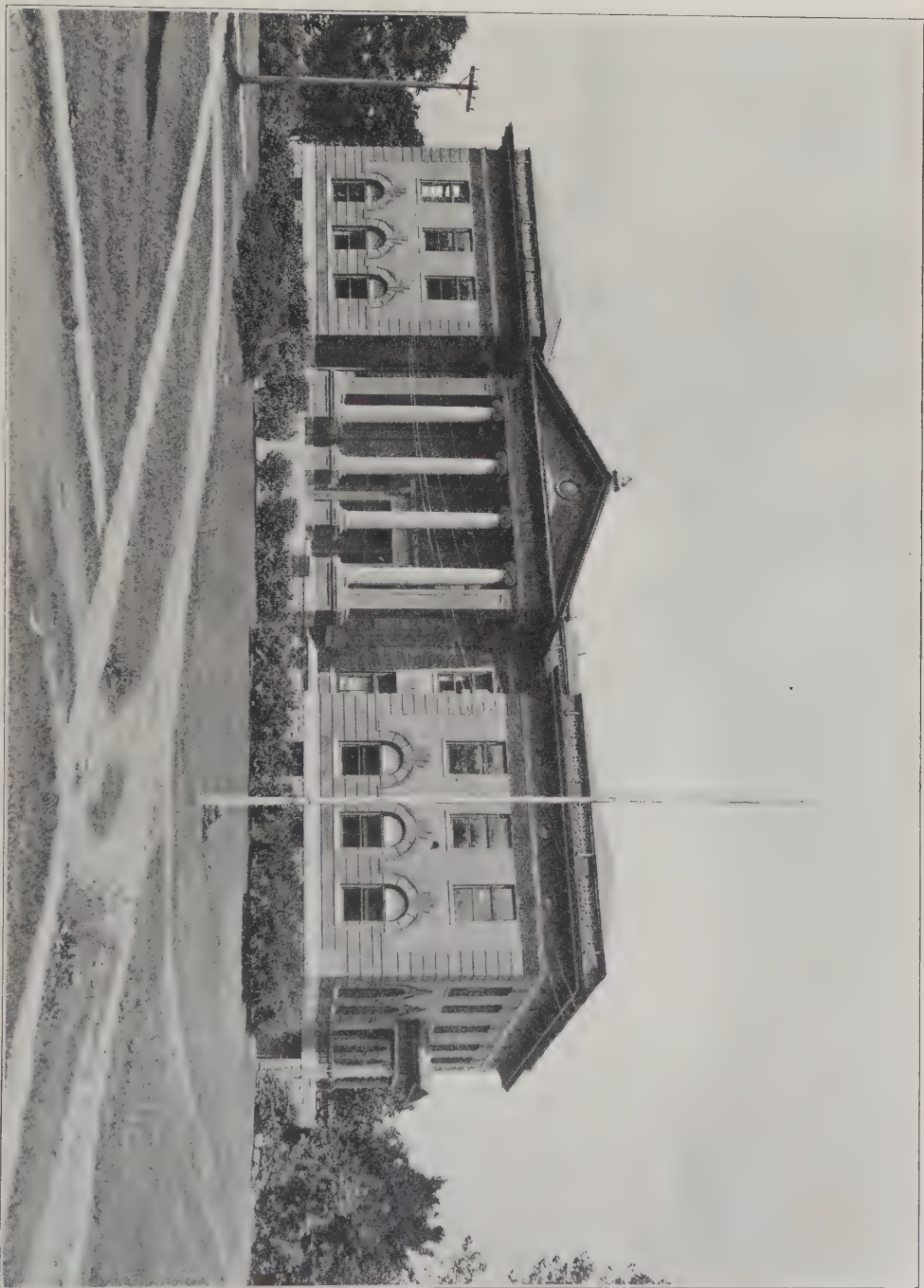
The following educators have been presidents of the institution: The Rev. Ingvald Eisteinson, 1879-81; J. Kyllingstad, 1881-82 (acting); the Rev. August Weenaas, 1882-85; the Rev. J. N. Kildahl, 1885-86 (acting); the Rev. M. G. Hanson, 1886-87 (acting); the Rev. O. S. Meland, 1887-89; H. H. Bergsland, 1889-97; the Rev. M. G. Hanson, 1897-1910; Edward W. Schmidt, 1910-18; the Rev. J. M. Wick, 1918-20; Herman E. Jorgensen, 1920—.

Of the many able teachers who have taught at the seminary seven deserve special mention for long and efficient service. They are: G. O. Brohough, 1879—; H. H. Elstad, 1887—; C. R. Hill, 1887-1895; Julius Boraas, 1895-1900; E. O. Ringstad, 1900-17; George H. Ellingson, 1908-17; O. O. Stageberg, 1908—.

HERMAN EMIL JORGENSEN.

Looking backward over the progressive steps in a busy career, Herman Emil Jorgensen, president of Red Wing Seminary, Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, finds that all of his adult years have been passed in the cause of education, either in the class room as a teacher, or in some executive position that had to do with educational work. He was born on December 10, 1885, near Christiania, Norway, the son of John Jorgensen, a sea captain, and Albertine (Larsen) Jorgensen. Mr. Jorgensen came to the United States in 1902, when he was sixteen years old, and located in Chicago, Illinois.

H. E. Jorgensen acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Norway, and afterward entered Red Wing Seminary (Academy) in 1903, from which he was graduated in 1906, and graduated from Red Wing Seminary (College) in 1910, with his A. B. degree. Mr. Jorgensen immediately entered upon the work of an educator and taught in the college and academy departments of Red Wing Sem-



MAIN BUILDING OF RED WING SEMINARY, RED WING, MINNESOTA

inary from 1910 to 1918, his special subjects being mathematics and Norwegian. From 1918 to 1920 Mr. Jorgensen was engaged as associate editor of "The North Star," a publication issued by the K. C. Holter Publishing Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In 1920 Mr. Jorgensen was elected president of Red Wing Seminary, and still occupies the position, adding to his duties that of teacher of Latin to the students. Politically Mr. Jorgensen favors the democratic party, and his religious associations are with the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

Mr. Jorgensen was married on June 10, 1914, at Sioux City, Iowa, to Agnes Marie Graning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Graning of Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Jorgensen was born on March 3, 1889, and died on March 24, 1923. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jorgensen are: Agnes Helene, born May 21, 1915; Katharine Alberta, born August 9, 1918; and Herman Emil, Jr., born August 29, 1920.

MILIE BUNNELL.

Milie Bunnell is not only the oldest newspaper man in Duluth but has seen the city grow from a hamlet, and has done more to build up and direct newspapers than any other man in Duluth. He was born in Michigan, on December 4, 1861. Mr. Bunnell's father, Miron Bunnell, was born in Connecticut of old New England farmer stock. He moved to Michigan and died there in 1900.

Milie Bunnell was educated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and studied there until 1881, taking the literary course. His life work has been in the newspaper field. He started as a carrier boy, became a reporter, rose to be editor and finally proprietor and editor. In 1881 he came to Duluth and in 1883 he started the Duluth Herald and ran it for six years, when he sold out after having it firmly established. In 1899 he secured control of the News-Tribune, then a struggling paper, and conducted that paper successfully for twenty-three years. He then sold out to his son, Miron Bunnell and others, and is now retired from active newspaper work. He still owns the News-Tribune building, a fine edifice which he rebuilt throughout for a home for his paper.

Mr. Bunnell has always been a republican and an active one. His newspaper stood by William Howard Taft in 1912, and for years he has been personally active in work for his party and has served on the State Central committee and been delegate to several National Republican conventions. He was delegate to the Republican National convention in 1916, delegate-at-large in 1920, and organized the state of Minnesota for General Wood that year. He is regarded as a strong man in republican politics and policies throughout the state.

On October 9, 1888, Milie Bunnell was married to Elizabeth B. Cook. They have one son: Miron Bunnell, who is president of the Duluth News-Tribune Corporation. He enlisted for service in the World war and was stationed at Fort Worth.

FREEDOM CHESTER MASSEE.

During the twenty-eight years of his residence in East Grand Forks, Freedom Chester Massee, one of the leading citizens of Polk county and one of the well known and learned members of the Minnesota bar, has built up not only a large law practice but a reputation as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, warmly interested in the welfare of his community and ready at all times to promote its best interests. His birth occurred in Louisville, Wisconsin, on the 13th of February, 1867, his parents being William and Laura (Davenport) Massee, the former of English ancestry and the latter of Holland-Dutch descent. Both the Massee and Davenport families were represented in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Haight, great-grandmother of F. C. Massee in the maternal line, entertained George Washington at her home in Poughkeepsie during his stay in that section.

Freedom C. Massee obtained his early education in the public and high schools of his native state and received his more advanced intellectual training in the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. Three years later, on the completion of a course in the law department of the same institution, he received the degree of LL. B. For about six months following his

graduation he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Traverse county but in the fall of 1896 he opened an office at East Grand Forks, where he has continued through the intervening years to the present and has been accorded a clientage of gratifying proportions. His practice extends to both sides of the river. He acts as attorney for a number of corporate interests, including the First National Bank of East Grand Forks.

On the 4th of January, 1897, Mr. Massee was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Glass of North Dakota. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Edgar A., who is preparing to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and is a student in the University of North Dakota; Dorothy Ruth, a junior in the University of North Dakota; and Robert, a high school pupil.

Mr. Massee gives his political support to the republican party and takes an active interest in its affairs but has never sought nor accepted public office except one which lies in the strict path of his profession. He has served as city attorney of East Grand Forks for eighteen years and has made a most excellent record in that connection. His wife is a member of the school board. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with the Knights Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and he is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Massee also belongs to the Polk County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

JOHN P. GARDINER.

John P. Gardiner, secretary of the State Industrial Commission, is well known in labor unions throughout the country, having taken a prominent part in their activities from the time he was eighteen years of age, and is exceptionally well informed in regard to industrial problems and conditions. Mr. Gardiner is a native of Scotland. He was born in the city of Dundee, February 8, 1870, and served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the shops of the Great Western Railroad at Swindon, England. He came to the United States in June, 1888, as a delegate to the St. Paul Trades & Labor Assembly and for ten consecutive years was a delegate to the grand lodge convention. He was also a delegate from the St. Paul local to the State Federation of Labor at five annual conventions. Upon the death of W. F. Houk, commissioner of labor, on July 20, 1918, Mr. Gardiner was appointed to fill out the unexpired term and in November, 1918, Governor Burnquist appointed him for the full four-year term, beginning January 6, 1919. The state legislature abolished the office in 1921 and Mr. Gardiner then received his present appointment. He is doing his utmost to improve labor conditions in the state, to bring about that harmonious collaboration of labor and capital so necessary to industrial stability and prosperity, and his work has been highly commended.

On April 30, 1891, Mr. Gardiner was married to Miss Bertha E. Wehrle, of Menomonie, Wisconsin, and they reside at No. 1439 Blair street, in St. Paul. Four children have been born to them, but two are deceased, George LeRoy and Ruth. Those who survive are: Harold J. and Archie J. Mr. Gardiner is a loyal citizen of his adopted country and exemplifies in his life the sterling qualities of the Scotch race.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS GRADY.

A prominent lawyer of Crookston is Francis Augustus Grady, who was born in Olmsted county, Minnesota, on the 4th of March, 1870, a son of James and Bessie (Towkey) Grady. Both of his parents were born in Ireland and came to the United States when very young. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grady started for the west and in 1858 they located in Olmsted county, Minnesota, on a farm. After twenty years in Minnesota the family removed to Brookings county, South Dakota, and again became pioneers of an unsettled and new country. Mrs. Grady was the first white woman in the county.

Francis A. Grady, having attended primary school in Minnesota, continued his work in South Dakota and subsequently enrolled in the South Dakota State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1889, with the B. S. degree. For the fol-

lowing three years he taught school in various sections of Montana, Iowa and Minnesota and then decided to take up the study of law. As a result he entered the University of Minnesota and that institution conferred the LL. B. degree upon him in 1894. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and began practice at Anoka, in association with George H. Wyman. From Anoka, Mr. Grady moved to Thief River Falls, and there remained two years. In 1897 he located at Red Lake Falls and for some thirteen years occupied the leading position at the Red Lake county bar. He served as county attorney of Red Lake county for four years and his successful discharge of those duties added to his wide reputation as a lawyer throughout northern Minnesota, and especially in the adjoining county of Polk. He also served on the Board of Teachers Examiners. In 1910 Mr. Grady decided to come to Crookston, the county seat of Polk county, where he already had a good practice. Since that date he has practiced in this city, although his practice is by no means limited to Polk or any one county, Red Lake county still claiming a large part of his time and talents. In 1920 he was elected mayor of Crookston and served the city most satisfactorily, especially in the matter of roads and bridges. The road through the city, crossing the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks and out past the Agricultural College, was built under his wise direction at no cost whatever to the taxpayers. The many bridges crossing the Red Lake river at Crookston were improved and erected under his administration, at a large saving to the people of Crookston. Mr. Grady enjoys a large practice and is counsel for some twelve banks in northern Minnesota, as well as many manufacturing corporations, such as the Crookston Creamery & Ice Cream Company, the Kiewell Product Company and like large concerns. Mr. Grady practiced independently in Crookston until 1922, when he took into partnership with him Alexander Fossmark, the firm style being Grady & Fossmark.

In December, 1897, at Anoka, Minnesota, Mr. Grady was married to Miss Harriet E. Ryan, a native of Anoka. To their union the following children have been born: Clarion J., who is associated with the Western Electric Company in Chicago; William F.; and Lowell J., who is attending the University of Notre Dame.

The Grady family are consistent communicants of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Grady is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Polk County and the Minnesota State Bar Associations and is a fellow of the American Bar Association. He excels in all branches of his profession and stands high as a lawyer and effective public speaker in northern Minnesota. At all times he has been ready to give his time and talents to the promotion and advancement of such projects and principles as he deems to be for the good of the people and he has frequently been known to refuse cases where his deep regard for the law of his country and his strong sense of justice forced him to refuse to assist in any way the would-be client whom he thought should be punished, rightfully, by the law.

OTTO I. BERGH.

Otto I. Bergh was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on October 5, 1877, but the family moved to Dakota territory in 1881. There young Bergh grew up on a farm and attended the rural school. Mr. Bergh's father was a soldier in the Civil war and served in the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He enlisted when a boy of nineteen, to go out against the Indians in 1862; was later at the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Lookout Mountain, was with Sherman on his march to the sea, and participated in the Grand Review of the army in Washington, D. C., after the close of the war. In 1893 Otto I. Bergh's parents moved to Norman county, Minnesota, and later he took the complete course at the State Teachers' College, at Moorhead, covering both the elementary and advanced studies. From 1901 to 1912 he taught school intermittently, beginning with a district school and rising to the position of superintendent of public schools at Gary. About that time he also proved up on a homestead in Koochiching county, Minnesota, for which he received the final papers in 1911. He also took the college course in agriculture at Wisconsin University, Madison, and in 1911 and 1912 organized the agricultural work at Bemidji. He was agronomist at the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston, from 1912 to 1914.

On May 26, 1914, Otto I. Bergh was married to Francis Stark Hovey, and on their honeymoon they visited many of the most notable stock farms and experimental stations of eastern Canada, the British Isles and Europe, including the East Barnes farm

at Dunbar, near Edinburgh, Kilmarnock in Ayrshire, the Newcastle Experimental Station, the Danish Experimental Station, near Copenhagen, the Svalöf-Plant Breeding Station in Sweden, the Stockholm Experimental Station, the Peat Experimental Station at Gönköping, the Oss School and Experiment Station of Norway, the Stations at Dresden, Germany, Halle and Leipsic, and the Rothamstead Station at Harpenden, near London, England. This trip was ended in August, 1914.

When on this European trip Mr. Bergh was asked to give up his position at Crookston and take charge of the North Central Experiment Station at Grand Rapids, Minnesota, and soon after his return to America he became superintendent, which position he has since occupied, and he has made a high reputation because of his success at this station, which was established in 1896. A forest tree nursery was started in 1899 and a forest plantation in 1900. Mr. Bergh's breeding work with corn and cattle has been productive of much valuable information and gratifying results.

Mr. and Mrs. Bergh have a family of four children: Otto Hovey, Sarah Karina, Daniel Dustin, and Marcus Bernard.

Mrs. Bergh is a graduate of the Chicago Musical College, where she completed her vocal work under Oscar Saenger. She teaches both piano and voice.

Otto I. Bergh was president of the local Farmers' Creamery for many years and president of the Grand Rapids Commercial Club for three years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Accacia fraternity of Wisconsin University, a Masonic society.

JOHN WALTER KELSEY.

John Walter Kelsey, general superintendent of the water department of St. Paul, is a mechanical engineer of ability and experience, well qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him. He was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, on April 9, 1885, of the marriage of John H. Kelsey and Nancy Gooderel, both of whom were natives of West Virginia, the father being one of the successful planters of the south.

After finishing his public school training John W. Kelsey became a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of B. S., having completed a course in mechanical engineering. He was first with the Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company and afterward joined the United States reclamation service. Later he was employed as an engineer by the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific Railway Companies and on February 1, 1914, came to St. Paul as assistant engineer in the water department, with which he has since been connected. He was acting as principal assistant engineer when the United States entered the World war and on December 28, 1917, enlisted in the Combat Engineers Corps, with which he went overseas, having been commissioned a captain. He spent ten months in France and was stationed in the Haute Alsace and Meuse-Argonne sectors. He returned to St. Paul in May, 1919, and was appointed to his present office. He is thoroughly alive to the responsibilities of his position and meets them with the poise that comes from comprehensive technical knowledge and practical experience. His department is managed with marked efficiency and he gives to the city the best service of which he is capable.

Mr. Kelsey was married on June 1, 1915, to Miss Grace Steigers of Columbus, Ohio, and they have two sons: John and James. Mr. Kelsey is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club and his fraternal connections are with the Elks, the Moose and the Masons. He is deeply interested in his profession, of which he is an able exponent, and actuated by high ideals, he is doing effective service for the public good.

EARL F. JACKSON.

One of the foremost members of the Minnesota state bar is Earl F. Jackson, a member of the St. Paul law firm of Christofferson, Walsh, Christofferson & Jackson, with well appointed offices in the Endicott building. He is also mayor of White Bear Lake, where he has his residence. He was born at White Bear Lake, on the 4th of May, 1887, and is one of five living children born to William H. and Maria



EARL F. JACKSON

Emma (Taylor) Jackson, both still prominent and highly esteemed citizens of White Bear Lake. For many years the father has engaged in general contracting and he has achieved unusual success. He was born in Pine county, Minnesota, and is now sixty-seven years of age. His parents came to Minnesota from New York city in 1855. The paternal grandfather originally came from London, England. Mrs. Jackson was born in Galena, Illinois. There are four sons and one daughter in William Jackson's family, each being a substantial citizen of the community in which they make their home.

The public schools of White Bear Lake afforded Earl F. Jackson his early education and in 1912 he was graduated from the St. Paul College of Law. He was admitted to the bar at once and has since been in the active practice of his profession. He brought to it thorough training and innate ability and he has won a position of prominence among the leaders in the profession in St. Paul and throughout the state. Since 1916 he has been a member of the well known law firm of Christofferson, Walsh, Christofferson & Jackson of St. Paul, this firm being one of the largest in Minnesota and the northwest.

On the 15th of June, 1915, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Kathaleen Mary Wessel of St. Paul, who was born and reared to young womanhood in that city. To their union two daughters have been born: Kathaleen Mary, six years of age; and Marguerite Marie, four and one-half years of age.

Mr. Jackson has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has been very active and influential in the political circles of White Bear Lake and in 1918 was elected mayor of that community, without opposition. So successful was he in the discharge of that office that he was reelected in 1922, his present term to expire in 1925. He is a member of the republican county committee. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Jackson holds membership in the American Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the Ramsey County Bar Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the St. Paul Athletic Club, Hillcrest Golf Club and the St. Paul Auto Club. For recreation from his many legal and political duties Mr. Jackson turns to outdoor sports and he spends a great deal of his spare time in playing golf and in hunting and fishing.

JOHN C. McMAHON.

From an early age John C. McMahon has manifested a spirit of independence and self-reliance, thus developing strength of character, which has enabled him to press steadily forward with courage and determination. He has many friends in St. Paul, which has been his home from the age of twelve years, and is ably discharging the duties of deputy commissioner of public utilities. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born in Green Isle, on July 16, 1888. His parents, John and Margaret (Connelly) McMahon, were born in Sibley county, this state, the father being a farmer by occupation.

John C. McMahon received a limited education, but experience, observation and study have broadened his outlook upon life, for he has ever been actuated by the desire to increase his store of knowledge. In 1900 he accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Paul and first worked as a newsboy, delivering the St. Paul Globe in the morning and the Daily News at night, while during the day he attended school. His next job was that of water boy at the Great Northern shops in 1901, during the period of their construction, and afterward he became a bell boy at the Aberdeen Hotel, now the Aberdeen Hospital. Later he secured the position of cash boy in the department store of Schuennaman & Evans and subsequently entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, with which he remained for six and a half years, winning promotion to the position of claim adjuster. Following the outbreak of the World war he enlisted in the United States army, becoming sergeant of the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Machine Gun Company, a part of the Eighty-second Division. He was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, and thence overseas, afterward taking his place in the front line trenches. He saw much hard fighting and at the battle in the Argonne forest was wounded, receiving one fragment of shell in the head and another in the leg. He was taken to Base Hospital, No. 59, of the American Red Cross at Paris, France, and remained there until five months after the signing of the armistice. Fol-

lowing his return to St. Paul he was appointed to his present position, which he has filled since January, 1920, discharging his duties conscientiously and efficiently, and his work has been highly praised.

Mr. McMahon was married to Miss Estella A. Reedy of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who died in 1915, leaving a son, Stanley. Mr. McMahon is a member of the City and County Union and his fraternal relations are with the Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Disabled Veterans Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to Railway Post of the American Legion, of which he is an ex-treasurer, and to La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux, of which he served as correspondent for two years. He is a young man of exemplary character who has fought life's battles unaided, and his record is an unblemished one, commanding for him the respect and admiration of all loyal American citizens.

L. W. HUNTLEY.

L. W. Huntley of Grand Rapids is one of the best known public officials in northern Minnesota, and has long been in public life. He was born in Kasson, Dodge county, Minnesota, in 1868, the son of Alanson B. and Ethel (Larke) Huntley, the former of whom was a native of New Hampshire and came to Minnesota in 1857. The Huntley family is one of the oldest in America. The first of the family, John Huntley, came over to this country and settled in New England in 1630. Three ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, and three of Mr. Huntley's uncles served in the Union army in the Civil war.

L. W. Huntley attended the public schools until twelve years of age, when his father died and he had to go to work. For many years he was with the Great Northern Railway, finally becoming agent for that road at Grand Rapids, a position which he filled for three years. He was deputy register of deeds from 1900 until 1921, when he was appointed register of deeds to fill a vacancy. In 1922 he was elected to the office for a term of four years. This election was highly complimentary to Mr. Huntley, for he is a democrat and the election was general for all county offices and Itasca county is republican.

On December 30, 1890, Mr. Huntley was married to Elizabeth Sutton, and they have two children: Mrs. R. H. Huntington of Castleton, North Dakota; and L. L. Huntley. The son had just completed his high school course when the United States entered the World war. He was only seventeen years of age, but he enlisted at once in the Regular army infantry, and received his honorable discharge in August, 1919.

Mr. Huntley is a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Itasca Lodge, No. 208, A. F. & A. M., and of Duluth Consistory; and he is a Noble of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Commercial Club of Grand Rapids.

FRANK MIKSCHKE.

There is no way of telling with certainty, but it is extremely probable that the citizen of Breckenridge who is best known throughout the state of Minnesota is Frank Miksche, the popular proprietor of the Wilkin Hotel, whose genial nature and kindly goodwill have won for him a host of friends. Under Mr. Miksche's management the Wilkin Hotel has become the popular house of Breckenridge and the chosen stopping place for tourists and commercial travelers, who find additional enjoyment in the hearty greetings of its accomplished owner and manager. Mr. Miksche was born in 1863. His father, Anton Miksche, emigrated to the United States in 1868, but it was not until 1892 that he became a resident of Breckenridge, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1896.

Frank Miksche supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in St. John's College and after putting aside his textbooks he worked for his father for a time. Making his way to Wahpeton, North Dakota, he there conducted a cafe in 1886 and 1887 but in the latter year located at Ransom, that state, where he devoted his attention to the conduct of a mercantile enterprise until 1890. He then returned to Breckenridge and during the succeeding three and one-half years worked

for his father. It was in 1896 that he purchased the Wilkin Hotel, which he has conducted continuously since, establishing for himself the name of the most genial host in Minnesota and for the Wilkin Hotel the reputation of one of the most home-like abiding places in the state. Becoming active in financial circles, Mr. Miksche organized the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Breckenridge, of which he was chosen vice president in October, 1919, while from 1921 until 1923 he served as the chief executive of this institution.

In 1885 Mr. Miksche was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Marsh of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, daughter of Joseph Marsh, a farmer. Mrs. Miksche passed away on the 15th of September, 1920, leaving the following children: Anthony, who is associated with his father in the management of the Wilkin Hotel and who is married and has five children; Leo, who also assists his father in the conduct of the hostelry; Frank W., who was formerly teller of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and who died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on November 28, 1923; Pauline, who is the wife of John Welling, a merchant of Breckenridge, and they have three children; Loretto, the mother of one child and the wife of A. H. Polipnick, who is proprietor of a department store in Breckenridge and who is mentioned at length on another page of this work; and Hilary, who is the wife of Harry Yeagle of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and the mother of one child. Mr. Miksche's life has been one of devotion to his children. The sons were educated at St. John's College, while the daughters received training at St. Catharine's and St. Joseph's Academies. Mr. Miksche and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also an active member of the Minnesota Hotel Men's Association. Public-spirited in the highest degree, he is foremost in every enterprise looking to the public good.

LELAND CARL FOLLETT.

Leland Carl Follett is a prominent factor in financial circles of Clay county as the able and popular young cashier of the Sabin State Bank, with which institution he has thus been identified during the past decade. His birth occurred at Mapleton, North Dakota, on the 28th of January, 1891, his parents being Charles C. and Sarah (Ohr) Follett. The Follett ancestry in America antedates the period of the Revolutionary war and its ramifications extend into many of the most distinguished families of the country, including such historic families as the Cotesworths, the Hamptons and the Pinckneys of South Carolina. The Ohr family was represented among the early pioneer settlers of Illinois. Charles C. Follett, the father of Leland C. Follett, was a native of New York who came west in 1875 as a buyer of grain, in which business he has been successfully engaged for many years.

In the acquirement of an education Leland C. Follett attended the public and high schools of Fargo, North Dakota, and also pursued a course of study in the North Dakota Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. After a brief connection with the insurance business he became associated with the Dakota Trust Company and continued therewith for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1914, he was tendered the position of cashier of the Sabin State Bank of Sabin, Clay county, Minnesota, in which he has served continuously to the present time. As an executive officer of this institution he has demonstrated his ability as a banker in marked manner. During the recent chaotic upheaval, when so many financial institutions in this state met with disaster, the Sabin State Bank weathered every storm and at this writing is sailing safely under the guiding hand of Mr. Follett.

On the 25th of December, 1914, at Moorhead, Minnesota, Mr. Follett was united in marriage to Miss Jennette J. Johnson, a representative of an honored pioneer family of Clay county. They have two children: Robert, a grade pupil; and Janice. The parents are affiliated with the Presbyterian church of Moorhead, where they make their home.

Mr. Follett maintains an independent attitude in politics and has never sought nor held public office, save on one occasion when he filled the position of township treasurer. During the period of the World war he acted as chairman of all war drives and Red Cross work and in this connection made a splendid record, for in spite of the fact that Sabin is a strictly German community he carried it "over the top" in

every drive. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, being past master of his lodge, a member of the Knights Templar commandery and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

COLONEL HUBERT V. EVA.

Hubert V. Eva was born in Cornwall, England, but came to the United States at the age of fourteen. He has been a resident of Duluth for thirty years and has been active not only in business, but in local and national affairs. For four years he has been engaged in the selling of automobile accessories, especially tires and batteries. Prior to this he has been at different times, interested in commercial business.

On August 4, 1896, Mr. Eva was married to Laura Forbes, and they have two sons: Victor F. and John Hubert.

Colonel Eva has been a member of the Minnesota National Guard for many years, having enlisted as a private in Company K, with the Second Infantry, rising from grade to grade. He also served in the Spanish war as captain of Company A, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, an infantry regiment, and for a number of years saw service in all of the activities of the state troops. In 1900 he conducted a detachment of troops overland from Duluth to the Canadian border, before there was any railroad either on the American or Canadian side beyond Tower, Minnesota. This trip was occasioned by an Indian uprising, and the troops remained on duty there for five weeks. In 1916 he was promoted from lieutenant colonel to colonel of the Third Minnesota Infantry, then on Mexican border service and had returned to Minnesota only a short time before the World war. He then entered the World war as colonel of the Third Minnesota Infantry, which was later changed to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Field Artillery, which he commanded during the war. His son, Victor F. Eva, also was a lieutenant in the artillery during the World war.

Colonel Eva has been active in republican politics for a number of years and for four years served as chairman of the St. Louis county republican committee. On his return from the service he was given the management of the Minnesota Forest Fires Relief and continued at that for three years, until the work was completed. Prior to entrance into the service Colonel Eva was secretary of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce for a period of seventeen years. He is public-spirited and has always been quick to lend his aid to any good movement. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Ionic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Duluth Consistory; Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he is also knight commander of the Court of Honor. He belongs to the Kitchi Gammi Club and the Chamber of Commerce and his hobby is military work.

In 1921 Colonel Eva established the H. V. Eva Tire Company, of which he is president and treasurer. Victor F. Eva is vice president and A. N. Amundsen is secretary.

FRANK MURPHY.

Fourteen years of service as cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Callaway have made Frank Murphy well known to the residents of this section of Becker county, and his genial disposition and uniform courtesy toward the public have won for him a host of steadfast friends. He was born in Jefferson, Iowa, on April 12, 1875, a son of James Murphy, a well-to-do farmer. He was reared on the old homestead and obtained his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He assisted his father in the various tasks incident to the operation of the farm until he reached his majority and then entered the business world, opening a real estate office in Hancock, Iowa, where he remained for five years. On the termination of that period he came to Minnesota, locating in Belgrade, where he resided for four years, and during that time he also operated in real estate. He next went to North Dakota and turned his attention to financial affairs, becoming assistant cashier of a bank. He arrived in Callaway in 1908 and in the following year was made cashier of the Citizens State Bank. He has since filled the office and his thorough knowledge of financial affairs enables him to safeguard the interest of the institution, while his cordiality and friendliness have made him one of the most popular officials of the bank.



COLONEL HUBERT V. EVA

In 1909 Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Nora Norby, a daughter of Gus J. Norby, one of the pioneer settlers of Becker county, and they have a family of six children: Frances and Irene, who are attending high school; Robert, a grammar school pupil; and William, Dana and Douglas, who are still in their infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are members of the Congregational church and in the field of public service he is doing important work as president of the village and chairman of the school board. He regards a man in public life as a servant of the people and exerts his influence to promote the welfare of Callaway and its citizens. He is a Yeoman, a Knights Templar Mason and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He enjoys fishing, hunting and golf and has membership in the Detroit Country Club. He is a man of proven integrity and ability, whose breadth of view enables him to recognize possibilities not only for his own advancement but also for his community's development, and his loyalty and patriotism prompt him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

JOHN HARSTON MULLEN.

A large share of the credit for Minnesota's splendid highways is due to John Harston Mullen, first assistant commissioner of highways and chief engineer of the state highway department, and his work in this connection has been watched with interest by civil engineers in many sections of the country and has won for him a position of leadership in his profession. He is one of St. Paul's native sons and loyal citizens. He was born April 29, 1884, and his parents were John J. and Abbie (Harston) Mullen, the former a native of Washington, D. C., and the latter of the state of Tennessee. The father came to Minnesota with his parents in the early '50s and the family settled in Sibley county. He afterward became prominent in public affairs and in the '70s was elected representative from that county to the state legislature. He was a lawyer of ability and successfully followed his profession in St. Paul for about twenty-five years. He died in 1911. The mother is still living.

John Harston Mullen attended the grammar and high schools of St. Paul and secured his engineering training through practical experience and under direction of George W. Cooley and other leaders of the profession with whom he worked. In 1903 he was employed as assistant surveyor on government land surveys in Roseau county, Minnesota, and on the Canadian border west of the Lake of the Woods. During the year 1904 he was engaged in making land surveys and surveys for villages in Sibley, Chisago and Pine counties, Minnesota. In 1905 he was appointed deputy county surveyor of Pine county and placed in charge of the laying out and construction of drainage ditches and roads. In 1907 he was appointed deputy United States surveyor for the department of the interior and had charge for the government of the re-survey of disputed lines in Lake county, Minnesota. In 1908 Mr. Mullen accepted an appointment as county highway engineer and superintendent of roads for Pine county, Minnesota, and under that appointment had charge of road work in that county during 1908 and 1909. In 1908 he was elected county surveyor of Pine county, having in addition to the road work under the other appointment, direct control of all surveys for Pine county, including the laying out and supervision of drainage work and village engineering. In the following year he was employed as assistant state engineer under George W. Cooley, having under his charge the direction of road and bridge construction projects. In 1912 he was appointed deputy state engineer for Mr. Cooley and placed in charge of road work for the state. In 1917 Mr. Babcock appointed Mr. Mullen deputy commissioner of highways and chief engineer for the state highway department. He served in those capacities until 1921 and was then appointed by Mr. Babcock to his present position as first assistant commissioner of highways and chief engineer for the state highway department.

Mr. Mullen's activities as an engineer have covered the entire state. His first work of importance was begun in 1912, when the state made its first marked advance in road building under what was known as the Elwell law, and at that time he was assigned the task of organizing the engineering service for and supervising the construction of approximately one thousand miles of bond issue roads. From 1912 until the present time he has been held responsible for the development of the highway department engineering forces and for the design and execution of the road work for the state of Minnesota. The organization so effected and the work done resulted

in Mr. Mullen's appointment by the American Association of State Highway Officials to the chairmanship of the construction committee for the organization, having in charge the standardization of road design and road construction practice for the associated states. This committee is composed of the chief engineers of twelve other states. The specifications for road construction of Minnesota were prepared by Mr. Mullen and are used as standard by several other states and by all of the villages and cities of Minnesota.

On April 14, 1909, Mr. Mullen was married to Miss Goldie L. Reid of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and they have a daughter: Elizabeth Reid, born on June 15, 1911. Mr. Mullen is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the St. Paul Engineers Society, of which he was president for one term, and also belongs to the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club.

WILLIAM P. KENNEY.

Diligence and determination have shaped the career of William P. Kenney, bringing him to a position of distinction in railroad and financial circles of St. Paul, and his success is proof of the fact that in a land unhampered by the restrictions of caste or class merit, ability will always come to the front. He was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, on January 10, 1870, a son of Patrick C. and Rose (Caldwell) Kenney, who came to Minnesota in pioneer times, settling in the state in 1871.

William P. Kenney was then but a year old and the grammar and high schools of Minneapolis afforded him his educational privileges. In 1888, when eighteen years of age, he became a telegraph operator for the Chicago, Great Western Railroad, and from the first he evinced a keen interest in the railroad business, of which he has made a life study. As his experience and value increased he was intrusted with greater responsibilities, advancing steadily through hard work and faithful service, and through practical experience and close study he has acquired a comprehensive understanding of the various phases of railroading. For thirty-five years he has been identified with the traffic and operating departments and his standing in railway circles of the west is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen one of the vice presidents of the Great Northern Railway Company. He is now filling that important office and is regarded as a very capable executive. Mr. Kenney has also found time for active participation in financial affairs and is vice president and a director of the First National Bank, one of the substantial moneyed institutions of St. Paul.

In Minneapolis, on September 16, 1897, Mr. Kenney was married to Miss Margaret A. Fallon, a daughter of John and Margaret (Reynolds) Fallon. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney have become the parents of six children, but John Reynolds, the second in order of birth, is deceased. The others are: William Caldwell, Alice, Margaret, Charles and Rosemary.

Mr. Kenney is a Catholic in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along social lines he has membership in the Minnesota Club, the Minneapolis Club, the University Club, the Somerset Country Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Spokane Club. He is a business man of the highest integrity and ability, rich in experience and faithful to every relation of life.

TIMOTHY W. DONOVAN.

The worth of a man is measured by his usefulness, and judged by this standard Timothy W. Donovan has been a valuable asset to his community, for he is the founder and executive head of the Leader Department Store—an institution which redounds to his credit and also to the prestige of Fergus Falls, for it is a model of its kind and ranks with the best in the state. He was born in Waupun, Wisconsin, in 1860 and comes of Irish lineage. His parents, Patrick and Mary (Hayes) Donovan, were natives of the Emerald isle and in 1852 joined the tide of immigration to the United States, settling in Waupun, where the father engaged in the shoe business.

Timothy W. Donovan was reared and educated in Waupun and when a boy of

fifteen he entered the business world, becoming a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there for three years and then sought a field which offered a broader scope for his activities, going to Milwaukee. For twenty-three years he followed his chosen occupation in that city, thoroughly mastering the intricate operations of the modern department store and profiting by his experience. He had systematically saved his earnings and chose Fergus Falls as the scene of his activities, establishing the Leader Store in 1906. His choice was a wise one and the venture proved a success from the start. During the seventeen years of its existence the business has grown steadily and Mr. Donovan's store has the appearance of a metropolitan enterprise, being the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the state outside of the Twin cities. The business is conducted in the Manhattan block, the largest building in Fergus Falls. The Leader occupies the first and second stories and utilizes a floor space of seventeen thousand square feet. Its annual sales amount to four hundred thousand dollars and forty-five employees are required to operate the business. Mr. Donovan carries a large and carefully selected stock and his expert knowledge of merchandising enables him correctly to gauge the needs of his customers. He utilizes modern ideas and supervises every detail of the business, managing each department, and has secured the highest degree of efficiency in its operation. He has a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and keeps his hand steadily upon the helm of his interests, manifesting at all times strong executive power and keen sagacity. He draws his trade from a radius of one hundred miles and has received large returns from his original investment of twenty-eight hundred dollars. He has always been content with reasonable profits and his notable success is proof of the fact that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity. He is a member of the National Retail Association and during one of its conventions was called upon to address that body on the subject of rapid turn over. His fellow merchants were surprised to learn that his profits averaged but thirteen and eighteen hundredths per cent and Mr. Donovan proved to them that the popularity of the Leader was due to the fact that he practiced the doctrine of "selling unto others as you would have others sell unto you."

In politics Mr. Donovan maintains an independent attitude, reserving the right to vote according to the dictates of his own judgment and supporting all measures which he believes will promote the welfare of city, state and nation. In 1919, the year in which Fergus Falls was swept by a disastrous cyclone, Mr. Donovan was the people's choice for mayor, taking office at a time when the services of an experienced business man were most needed in the readjustment of the city's affairs, and his administration proved of great benefit to the municipality. He is a Knights Templar Mason and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a master builder, who has climbed by hard work to the mountain top, whence he can see ahead through the years, and there is in his history an element of inspiration for others, an example of high purpose nobly achieved.

SAMUEL SCHAEFER, M. D.

Since 1906 Dr. Samuel Schaefer has engaged in the practice of medicine in Winona. He was born in Wykoff, Minnesota, on the 23d of December, 1880, a son of Charles and Amelia (Fligge) Schaefer, natives of Germany, who were brought to America by their parents when children. Mr. Schaefer was a painter, decorator and contractor and he and his wife are still residing in Wykoff, where they are highly respected and esteemed citizens. To their union four sons and three daughters were born.

Samuel Schaefer, the third in order of birth, received his education in the public schools of Wykoff and later enrolled in the University of North Dakota, where he was a student for one year. Subsequently he transferred to the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the A. B. degree. He then took up the study of medicine in that institution and the M. D. degree was conferred upon him in 1904. Dr. Schaefer spent one and one-half years in New York city doing post-graduate work and in 1906 he came to Winona and established offices for the practice of his chosen profession. He soon built up an extensive and important patronage and is one of the most popular and highly esteemed members of the medical profession in the city. He belongs to the staff of the General Hospital of Winona and is a lecturer to nurses on diseases of children. Dr. Schaefer served as first lieutenant in the Medical

Corps during the trouble with Mexico in 1916, being stationed at Llano Grande and later he saw service in the World war. He was stationed at Camp Cody until going overseas and attained the rank of major prior to receiving his honorable discharge.

In Winona, on the 3d of July, 1916, Dr. Schaefer was married to Miss Anna Ahern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ahern, one of the old and honored families of Winona. Dr. and Mrs. Schaefer have two children: Jane and Suzanne.

Dr. Schaefer is a republican in his political views and he maintains an active interest in civic affairs. He has been a member of the County Central committee for years. He has served as county coroner and for some time was alderman at large in the city council here. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the Mystic Shrine by the Scottish Rite route and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Arlington Club, the Association of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the American Legion. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Along strictly professional lines the Doctor is affiliated with the American, State and County Medical Associations. His hobby is collecting antiques and he has a very valuable collection, of which he is very proud.

WILLIAM COMERFORD CARROLL, M. D.

Following the trend of the times, which is toward specialization in the field of medical practice, Dr. William Comerford Carroll is concentrating his attention upon surgical cases and is well known to his professional colleagues as the founder of the St. Paul Clinic. He is one of Minnesota's native sons and was born on a farm near Lake City, March 21, 1889, of the marriage of Richard C. Carroll and Mary Ann Rahilly, the former of whom is deceased. The mother resides with Dr. Carroll, who has two sisters, Miss Nellie Carroll and Mrs. Alice Scanlan, both of this city.

After completing his public school course Dr. Carroll became a student at St. Thomas College and was graduated in 1906. He next entered the University of Minnesota, which he attended for six years, receiving the B. S. degree in 1910, and in 1912 that of M. D. was conferred upon him. For fifteen months he was interne at the City Hospital of St. Paul and then went to Rochester, Minnesota, for postgraduate work. For two years he attended the famous clinic conducted by the Mayo Brothers and during a portion of that time acted as assistant to Dr. William J. Mayo. Thus well equipped for his profession, he opened an office in St. Paul in 1915 and has since specialized in surgical work, in which he has been very successful. In 1919 he established the St. Paul Clinic on the eleventh floor of the Lowry building and his associates in the undertaking are: Drs. H. G. Wood, J. N. Dunn, C. W. Fogarty, B. Leahy, W. A. Kennedy and T. F. McCormick, all of whom occupy well established positions in medical circles of the city.

On June 5, 1918, Dr. Carroll was married to Miss Lauretta Walsh of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have two children: Margaret Mary, three years of age; and William Comerford, Jr., who is but a year old. The Doctor is a member of St. Luke's Catholic church of St. Paul and is also a Knight of Columbus. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and also belongs to the Ramsay County and Minnesota State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the St. Paul Automobile Club, being an enthusiastic motorist, and gardening affords him needed exercise. He is a skilled surgeon, learned in the science of his profession, and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his high character and superior mind.

HON. RALPH RICHARD DAVIS.

A man of progressive ideas, broad information and high ideals, Hon. Ralph Richard Davis is exceptionally well qualified for public service and is now representing his district in the state legislature. He has also made a fine record as a locomotive engineer—an occupation which he has followed for many years—and Breckenridge numbers him among its most highly respected citizens. He was born in Franklin county, Vermont, on November 26, 1873, a son of Horace Davis, and represents one of



DR. WILLIAM C. CARROLL

the oldest families of the Green Mountain state. The ancestral record is traced to Richard Davis, who was born in Vermont in 1749 and there passed away in 1821, when seventy-two years of age. In 1880 Horace Davis came with his family to Minnesota, settling in Grant county, where he engaged in farming.

In the public schools of that district Ralph R. Davis obtained his education and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four, assisting his father in cultivating and improving the farm. In 1897 he started out in life for himself, entering the employ of the Great Northern Railroad, and his thorough, conscientious work soon resulted in promotion. He climbed steadily upward and in 1902 was intrusted with the responsibilities of a locomotive engineer. He has since filled that position and a record of twenty-one years of faithful and efficient service stands to his credit. He discharges his duty with soldierly exactness and is one of the most trustworthy employes of the road.

In 1907 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Dunham, a daughter of John Dunham. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become the parents of two children, Leon and Florence. Mrs. Davis received her higher education in Valparaiso University, which conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is devoted to her home and family and takes a prominent part in the work of the Sunday school, the Ladies Aid and other church organizations, as well as in club and social affairs.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are Methodists in religious faith and in politics he is a republican, with liberal views. He has never sought to figure prominently before the public and the only political office he has ever held is that of state representative. His earnest desire is to serve his state and district to the best of his ability and his endorsement of any measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value and efficacy as a factor in good government. He has always been a close student of the great political and economic problems of the country and is the owner of a well chosen library, in which he spends many pleasant and profitable hours. The thoroughness of his knowledge upon any subject in which he takes an interest is one of his strongly marked characteristics and Mr. Davis is one of the best informed men in the state legislative body. He is not desirous of continuing in public life, although actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good, but owing to his popularity and fine record as a legislator, there is a strong probability that his constituents will not be satisfied with his retirement from public affairs. Mr. Davis belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause and is recognized as a man of strong convictions, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he believes to be right.

JAMES HENRY SHEA.

In the development and upbuilding of Perham members of the Shea family have borne a most important part and James Henry Shea has inherited his father's vital and forceful personality and progressive spirit. For fifteen years he has served as cashier of the State Bank of Perham and his labors have been determining factors in the growth and expansion of the institution, which has become a strong element in the commercial and industrial advancement of this locality.

Mr. Shea has always lived in Otter Tail county, to which his father came as a pioneer, settling on a farm. He is a son of Martin Shea, who is one of Perham's venerable and highly respected citizens, who aided in building the Northern Pacific Railroad through this region and for forty years operated the leading hotel in Perham. He engaged in merchandising as well and managed his business affairs in a very capable manner, accumulating a substantial competence. He was appointed postmaster of the town and also served his fellow citizens in the capacity of mayor, making an excellent record in both offices.

James H. Shea was born on May 21, 1876, and attended the public schools of Otter Tail county, also pursuing a course in St. John's College and the Curtis Business College. His first practical business experience was gained as clerk in the hardware store conducted by A. Marckel, for whom he worked for three years. He next became a traveling salesman and for two years was thus engaged. His connection with financial affairs dates from February, 1904, when he accepted a clerkship in the institution with which he is now connected. It was then under private ownership and

in 1908 was reorganized as a state bank. Mr. Shea has since been its cashier and his work has formed an integral part of the development of the bank, which is now the largest in this section of the state, its deposits amounting to more than six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Shea has a thorough understanding of the details of modern finance and the policy of the bank is largely the outcome of his advice, efforts and experience.

In 1919 Mr. Shea was united in marriage to Miss Louise Flynn, whose father, Daniel Flynn, participated in the warfare against the Indians in Meeker county, Minnesota. He was one of the pioneer farmers of that section and later became a dealer in grain and farm implements, also serving as sheriff of Meeker county. Mrs. Shea is interested in those things which have cultural value and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the Richfield high school.

Mr. Shea is a democrat in politics and exerts a strong influence in the local councils of the party. He is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a past grand knight in the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Catholic Order of Foresters and acts as treasurer of the latter organization. He belongs to the Pine Lake Golf Club and is an enthusiastic devotee of the sport, playing a good game. Mr. Shea is a serviceable factor in general advancement and is widely known in Otter Tail county as a man of exemplary character, broad views and wide experience, whose success is the just reward of honesty, industry and ability.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE PIERCE BUTLER, SR.

The appointment of Pierce Butler, Sr., as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States by the late President Harding, is one of the greatest honors ever conferred upon a resident of Minnesota. It is a just reward for a lifetime of hard and efficient work and constitutes a pleasing example as well as a justification of the democratic ideals of America, for Justice Butler was born in a log cabin and through the sheer weight of his intellectual attainments and the force of his personality has established a more than national reputation as a corporation lawyer. He has been counsel for the government in a number of important cases and is eminently qualified for this high office.

Minnesota is proud to claim Pierce Butler, Sr., as a native son. He was born on a farm, five miles from Northfield, on March 17, 1866, a son of Patrick and Mary A. Butler, who emigrated from Ireland to the United States. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of that locality and in 1887 he was graduated from Carleton College of Northfield, with the A. B. degree. He then came to St. Paul and read law in the offices of Pinch & Twohy. He was admitted to the bar two years later and supported himself during that period by working in a dairy. He began the practice of law in St. Paul and in 1891 was appointed assistant county attorney of Ramsey county, by Judge T. D. O'Brien, who was then acting as county attorney. From 1892 until 1896 Judge Butler served as county attorney of Ramsey county and from 1899 to 1905 was trial lawyer for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. He represented the Hill roads, the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington, in all of their important litigation for many years and gained a national reputation as a railroad lawyer by his handling of the famous Minnesota railroad rate cases in 1907, when he appeared as chief counsel for the Northwestern roads to combat the Minnesota rates. The case attracted nation-wide attention, this being the first real test of the question as to whether a state has the right to regulate intrastate rates. The case was won in the lower courts by the railroads, but the United States supreme court reversed the decision. During the valuation hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the proceedings which resulted in fixing the valuation of the roads at about nineteen billion dollars, Judge Butler represented all of the western roads and was one of the leading attorneys before the commission. In recognition of his ability in cases involving the valuation of public utilities, Judge Butler was retained as counsel by the Canadian government in the proceedings to determine the price which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad Company should be paid for its properties when they were taken over by the government and he also represented the city of Toronto, Canada, in the case involving the valuation of the traction system, which was recently bought by the city. He has been retained in many of the most

important cases before the state and federal courts and in 1910 was appointed special counsel by Attorney-General George W. Wickersham in the prosecution of the Chicago meat packers, under indictment for violation of the Sherman act. Judge Butler first practiced law in association with the late Stan J. Donnelly and in 1896 joined Homer C. Eller and Jared How in the firm of Eller, How & Butler, which afterward became Butler, How & Mitchell and is now known as Butler, Mitchell & Doherty. For twenty-five years Judge Butler specialized in the practice of corporation law and by many members of his profession he is regarded as the foremost railroad attorney in the country. Following the resignation of Associate Justice W. R. Day, Mr. Butler was appointed to fill the vacancy and has the distinction of being the youngest member of the highest tribunal in the United States, being fifty-six years of age at the time of his appointment. He is the possessor of a fine physique and is a big man, both physically and mentally.

On August 24, 1891, Judge Butler was married to Miss Annie M. Cronin and they have five sons and two daughters living: Pierce, Jr., who is thirty years of age, has become associated with his father in the practice of law; William, aged twenty-nine years, is now engaged in the investment business in California; Leo, who is twenty-seven, was graduated from the engineering school of the University of Minnesota and is associated with a road-building firm in Iowa; Margaret, the next of the family, has reached the age of twenty-five; Francis, a young man of twenty-three years, has also followed in the professional footsteps of his father, with whom he became associated in practice; the two younger children, Kelvin and Anne, are twins, eighteen years of age. The daughter Margaret was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1919 and afterward became a law student at the University of Minnesota. Mary, a third daughter, was in the Army Nurse Corps and died while in the service. Four of the sons also saw service in the World war, enlisting in the army.

Judge Butler is a member of the Catholic church and a democrat in his political views. Although he has held no elective office since he was county attorney, he has served on many of the bodies for the betterment of St. Paul and the state of Minnesota. In 1907 he was appointed a regent of the State University by Governor Johnson and continued to act in that capacity until his elevation to the bench, taking a keen interest in its development. He became a member of the St. Paul charter committee and for nine years served on the St. Paul library board. His well rounded character, strong mentality and legal erudition have won for him a position of distinguished preferment in his profession and he is actuated by a keen desire to discharge his duties with credit to himself and for the highest welfare of the nation.

W. T. DECOSTER, M. D.

The private hospital and the professional skill of Dr. W. T. DeCoster of Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, are two of the things every citizen mentions with pride. Nor is their fame limited to the confines of the city. Dr. DeCoster's reputation as a surgeon is widely known throughout the state, and many of the patients who seek the benefit of his professional services come to Mankato from far distances to place themselves under his personal care. While his hospital makes large demands upon his time, the doctor has a very large practice aside from that, and is recognized as one of the medical leaders of the city.

W. T. DeCoster was born on August 25, 1874, at Kingston, Minnesota, the son of G. F. DeCoster. His parents moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1887, and the boy's early education was obtained in the grade and high schools of the city, after which he entered the Minnesota State University, took the course in medicine and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1897. Dr. DeCoster's first location was at south St. Paul, where for two years he was the physician in charge of the workers in the Swift Packing Company's plant. After that Dr. DeCoster, in partnership with Dr. F. E. Walker, erected a private hospital at Worthington, Minnesota, and for the next ten years devoted his attention to the management of this institution. Thereafter Dr. DeCoster was connected with private hospitals at Windom and St. James, Minnesota, and also at Madelia, Minnesota, and has done mostly hospital work since 1902. In 1915 Dr. DeCoster moved to Mankato, where he has a private hospital with the most modern equipment and with twenty-five rooms. Patients come to him from all over the northwestern states, and as far east as Pennsylvania, and the accommodations of the

hospital are usually taxed to the utmost capacity. Sixty-six surgical operations for Ohio patients were performed in the year 1923, that is, sixty-six patients, each of whom had one or more operations performed during that time. He also conducted a private hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1917. Dr. DeCoster is a member of the Minnesota Homeopathic State Medical Association.

GEORGE H. CROSBY.

George H. Crosby, who has been one of the very active men in the development of northern Minnesota, and who has always been extremely loyal to Duluth, his chosen home city, was born at Hastings, Minnesota, on July 24, 1865. He received his early schooling in the local schools of his native city and while still a youth began taking responsibilities by honest toil in different vocations. At the age of eighteen he accepted a position with Wesley Neal, of No. 38 Washington avenue South, Minneapolis, who was at that time the leading grocer of Minneapolis. Early in 1885 he came from Minneapolis to Duluth and took employment with John H. LaVaque in a paint and art goods store. He remained with Mr. LaVaque until 1887, when he started a similar store of his own at No. 10 East Superior street. He sold out at the end of a year and went into the real estate business, and after two years he added mining to his operations.

Mr. Crosby was one of the early explorers of the Mesaba range and made many trips from Mesaba Station, the nearest railroad point to the main range. From that point he took the trail, which went southwest from a point now known as Biwabik to Laprairie, which was the main trading point on the west end of the Mesaba at that time. This was before a railroad had been built on to the Mesaba and it was necessary to carry one's provisions and blankets and necessitated sleeping out wherever night overtook one.

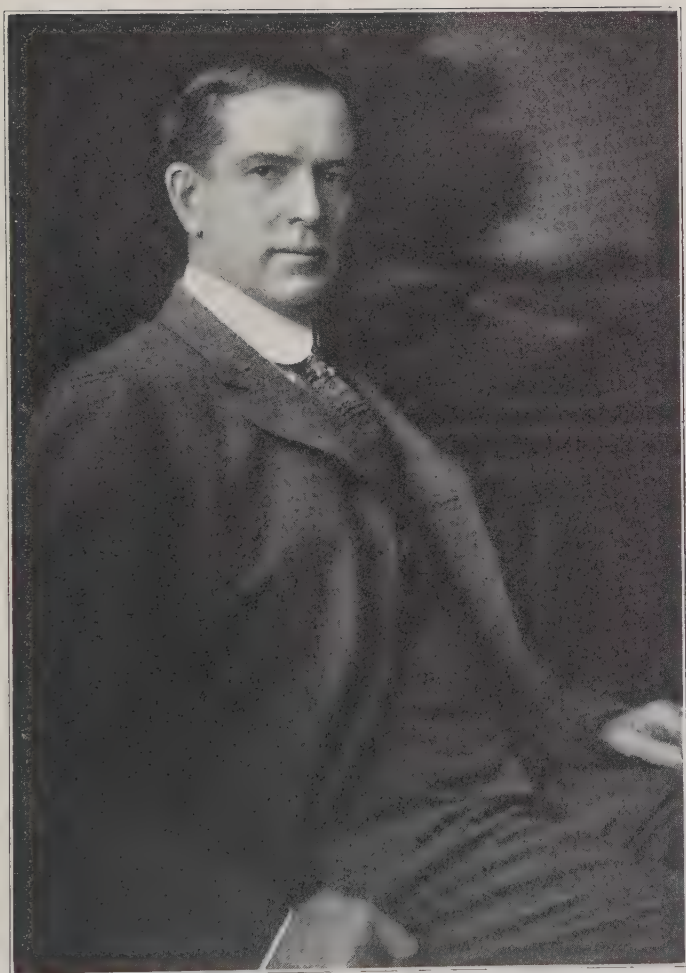
Mr. Crosby discovered the Nashwauk district on the Western Mesaba, which included the Hawkins, LaRue and Crosby mines and others. He was one of the founders of the village of Nashwauk. Associated with him in the Nashwauk district were the late Hon. O. D. Kinney, the late Senator E. B. Hawkins and the late Captain James H. Pearce.

Mr. Crosby, with Mr. Gust Carlson, discovered the Morton mine, three miles southwest of Hibbing, and Mr. Crosby made several other discoveries of extensive ore bodies on different parts of the Mesaba range. With Mr. William Harrison he discovered and explored a large number of properties on the Cuyuna range, among them being the Erick and the Harrison, which is part of the Kennedy. Mr. Crosby discovered the Thompson, Pennington, Huntington and Martin mines. He is also interested in the Portsmouth, the State Pit, Zeno and Milford mines and others.

The town of Crosby, Minnesota, was founded by Mr. Crosby and named after him. Mr. Crosby built a modern village, putting in sewer, water, graded streets and built sidewalks and constructed more than ninety modern buildings in the village. The village now has a population of over four thousand people, is growing at a very rapid rate and is the metropolis of the Cuyuna range.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Crosby went out to Utah, and in Iron county, near Cedar, he acquired deposits of iron and within the last year a railroad has been built, to transport iron out of this location. Iron is shipped out of this district to a blast furnace at Provo, Utah, where it will be smelted and then shipped as pig iron to Los Angeles, where it will be fabricated into different kinds of finished products by the Columbia Steel Company. In Arizona Mr. Crosby has been and now is interested in a number of groups of claims, both at Bisbee and in the Chiricahui mountains, eighty-five miles to the northeast, and is interested in the Shattuck & Arizona and Denn mines. He and Byron Pattison acquired an option on the Denn property and turned it over to a syndicate, which has made extensive developments and it has proven a very valuable property.

Mr. Crosby's operations have extended outside of the state and into Montana, Utah, Washington, Arizona and New Mexico. He went to Butte, Montana, and took a bond on the Black Rock claim from Captain Dawson, who had bond and lease from United States Senator W. A. Clark, et al., and formed a syndicate on the property, which is now known as the Butte & Superior Copper Company, to take over the property which



GEORGE H. CROSBY

now is the principal zinc mine of America. He predicted at the time that copper would be discovered at a lower depth and this has since been proven and today the Butte & Superior mine is producing copper in considerable quantities as well as zinc.

From October, 1919, to September, 1923, Mr. Crosby was chairman of the Duluth Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was also chairman of the Seven Sisters Drive and the Y. M. C. A. drive for war funds. He is now a director of the Duluth Community Fund.

As one of his recent activities Mr. Crosby, as chairman of a citizens' committee, had charge of the promotion of a fine new hotel for Duluth, to be called the Hotel Duluth in honor of Daniel Greysolon Du Luth. This city has become the mecca of so many thousands of summer visitors and tourists that the need of a metropolitan hotel had become manifest and Mr. Crosby, as chairman, with his well known patriotism for his city, took up the project and engineered it through. The hotel is now under construction and will add to the attractiveness of the city. It will be open for business in June, 1925, and will contain four hundred and eighty rooms, strictly modern.

Mr. Crosby is an Episcopalian by faith and has been connected with the local churches during his residence here. On December 31, 1891, Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Charlotte V. Stultz, daughter of W. H. Stultz, superintendent of schools in Duluth in 1883, who subsequently became superintendent of schools for St. Louis county. Previous to his coming to Duluth, Mr. Stultz had been superintendent of schools in Easton, Pennsylvania. Mr. Crosby's parents were Charles Whitmarsh and Almira Smith Crosby. His father was a lawyer and was municipal judge at Hastings, Minnesota, for twenty-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have one daughter and one son: Margaret Elizabeth, and George H. Crosby, Jr. George H. Crosby, Jr., is married and has two children. He is a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School and is vice president and general manager of the Whitmarsh Mining Company.

Mr. G. H. Crosby, Sr., has found a little time for play. He is an ardent golfer and is a past president of the Northland Country Club at Duluth and Annandale Golf Club at Pasadena, and belongs to the Kitchi Gammi Club at Duluth and the Minneapolis Club at Minneapolis. He is a life member of the Duluth Boat Club, the Duluth Curling Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of the American Revolution and was one of the founders of the order of Modern Samaritans.

CLARENCE L. ATWOOD.

By way of the teaching profession Clarence L. Atwood entered banking circles, where today he occupies a most conspicuous and enviable position as president of the Security State Bank of St. Cloud and as ex-president of the Bankers National Bank of Minneapolis. Practically his entire life has been passed in Minnesota, although he was born at Buffalo Hart Grove, Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1859, his parents being Edwin H. and Augusta (Allen) Atwood, who were natives of the Empire state and became residents of Illinois at an early period in its development. The father taught school in young manhood, following that profession in Illinois, and in 1860 he removed to St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he engaged in farming. He was also actively interested in local affairs of the city and county, served as town clerk and at one time was president of the state grange. He was thoroughly familiar with every phase of development and progress in his community and prepared a history of Stearns county. He figured actively in political circles and was offered the nomination for congress but refused. Both he and his wife have passed away. The latter was a descendant of Colonel Ethan Allen of Revolutionary war fame and of Governor Fenton of New York, while the former was descended from James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Clarence L. Atwood was educated in the public schools and in the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He afterward taught school for four years, having charge of one of the first country schools at Lake Johanna, Ramsey county. Later he became principal of the schools at Melrose, where he remained for three years, at the end of which time he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of D. W. Bruckart of St. Cloud, who directed his reading for a year. On the expiration of that period

he turned his attention to the mortgage loan business at St. Cloud, in which he continued as a partner of the Hon. D. E. Myers until the latter was elected superintendent of the reformatory at St. Cloud, in 1889. At that date Clarence L. Atwood entered into partnership with his father, under the firm style of Atwood & Atwood, a connection that was maintained for three years, or until the father retired. Clarence L. Atwood then continued the business alone until 1902 and during the same period he was a director of the First National Bank, serving the bank in that capacity for many years. He likewise became a director and the vice president of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud, acting in the dual capacity for a number of years. In 1902 he organized the Security State Bank of St. Cloud, of which he became president, and is still at the head of that institution. He was an officer in three banks at one time in the same town, a very unusual occurrence. Mr. Atwood's activity in St. Cloud, however, was not confined solely to his business affairs. On the contrary, he took a most helpful part in public interests and for fifteen years he was a member of the St. Cloud city council. During the entire time he acted as chairman of the finance committee, which purchased for the city the waterworks of St. Cloud and which so wisely and carefully managed the finances of the city as to earn for Mr. Atwood the title of being "the greatest benefactor the city ever had." To his public duties he brought the same thoroughness, keen discrimination and fidelity which characterized the conduct of his private business interests and his resultant labors were indeed a potent element in the benefit and upbuilding of St. Cloud. He likewise served as a member of the school board there for a number of years and the cause of education benefited greatly by his assistance and championship. He is now a member of the State Teachers College board, a position which he has occupied for a long period, and for about twelve years he was resident director. In his younger days he also acted as secretary of the Tri-County Fair Association and did much to stimulate pride in achievement along many lines in the sections covered by the association. He served as a member of the charter commission, was active in the St. Cloud Commercial Club and lent his substantial aid and support to all measures and plans which he deemed of public benefit. His labors were at all times of a most practical character, steadily bringing results in the attainment of the high ideals to which he held.

In February, 1919, Mr. Atwood was prevailed upon by the board of directors of the Bankers National Bank of Minneapolis to become president of this institution and vice president of the Bankers Trust & Savings Bank. The banking fraternity of the state had long recognized his ability as manifest in the successful conduct of the three St. Cloud institutions with which he was identified. Under his direction the Bankers National Bank showed a healthy and steady growth and he gained an enviable reputation as a valuable addition to the financial circles of the city. He was a resident of Minneapolis for four years because of this business connection and then resigned as president of the Bankers National Bank, but is still vice president of the Bankers Trust & Savings Bank and chairman of the board of directors of the Bankers National Bank, devoting much time and attention to the affairs of the two institutions. He is also the owner of considerable land and live stock in Stearns county, Minnesota.

On the 17th of September, 1890, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Crandall, a daughter of the Hon. Charles S. Crandall, senator from Owatonna, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have four children: Marjory Helen, the wife of C. L. Hamilton of St. Paul, who is publicity man for the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company; Crandall C., a farmer living in St. Cloud; Allen A., a graduate of the law school of Cornell University, now practicing his profession in St. Cloud; and Frederick C., who is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and is now identified with the Security State Bank. The son Allen was an aviator during the World war and belonged to the first class of Dunwoody Institute. His service was patrolling southern seas from Key West and he held a first lieutenant's commission. The family are of the Unitarian faith and Mrs. Atwood is very active in church work. She has also been very prominent in women's club circles and was twice elected president of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Minnesota, while in 1921 she was made a delegate to the international convention of Women's Clubs of the World held in Christiania, Norway. She is likewise widely known as a most entertaining and interesting public speaker, discussing many vital questions from the platform, and her presentation of a cause is always clear, logical and convincing. She has been a member of the school board and the library board, is also a member of the State Board of Visitors and for three years did extension work for the University of Minnesota. Mr. Atwood's apprecia-

tion of the social amenities of life is indicated in his connection with the Minneapolis Club and the Athletic Club. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, to the Manufacturers Club and to the Civic and Commerce Association and is intensely interested in all that pertains to public welfare, supporting those plans and projects which are ever a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership connection with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Court of Honor.

JAMES LAWThER.

James Lawther was born in Killyleagh, County Down, Ireland, on August 17, 1832, and came to the United States in 1849, being then a boy of seventeen, his first settlement being at Dubuque, Iowa, where he had an uncle living, with whom he remained two years. From Dubuque, Mr. Lawther went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where for the next three years he was associated with the firm of Simpson & Lawther, dealers in provisions, and in 1855 he moved to Red Wing, Minnesota, and became a dealer in lands, accumulating many fine farms in Goodhue and other Minnesota counties. The latter years of Mr. Lawther's life were spent in Ireland, where he died in June, 1916, at the age of eighty-three, after living a retired life at Dunadry, County Antrim.

Mr. Lawther was married in Red Wing, in 1859, to Evalyn Mann, daughter of Louis W. and Elvira Mann, natives of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Lawther were the parents of one child, James Louis, who died in March, 1889. Mr. Lawther and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and active supporters of its various works. Mr. Lawther was also interested in civic affairs while living in Red Wing, and while a very unassuming man and not desirous of any publicity for his good actions, he was very charitable and philanthropic by nature. He gave the Young Men's Christian Association of Red Wing its building, which was dedicated in 1909; gave the lot on which the Carnegie-Lawther public library building now stands; and was the source of many private and public donations in Ireland. It is said that Mr. Lawther furnished the money for the purchase of Barn Bluff, to be preserved as a park by the city of Red Wing. He was essentially a home-loving man, and so modest that any mention of his charitable deeds seriously disturbed his kindly disposition and was painful to him. Mr. Lawther opened the first private bank in Red Wing in 1855.

ARTHUR A. CASWELL.

After an extended and distinguished career as a newspaper man in Minnesota, only broken by a few years of service in the United States postal department, Arthur A. Caswell was picked out by the citizens of Anoka county, Minnesota, as the best possible man to fill the position of county auditor. That was eighteen years ago and the opinion of Anoka county voters is today the same as it was then, for Mr. Caswell has held the office continuously since his first election in 1905. He was born in Anoka, Minnesota, on September 30, 1867, the son of Albert J. and Martha (Hayden) Caswell, the birthplace of the father being Quebec, Canada, while that of the mother was in Maine. The father was a farmer and moved to Minnesota in 1857, locating in Meeker county, where he took up a homestead claim, but in 1859 he started across the plains for California and remained there for some time. Eventually he came back to Minnesota and in 1865 settled at Coon Rapids, Anoka county, where he was a farmer for the remainder of his life. He died on January 17, 1893. His widow now lives in Los Angeles, California.

Arthur A. Caswell obtained his education in the grade and high schools of Anoka and remained on the farm with his parents until he became of age. While going to school he had learned the trade of a printer in the shop of Alvah Eastman, and he worked for Mr. Eastman until 1888, when he leased the Anoka Herald. Two years later he and his brother bought the paper and conducted it successfully until 1894, when Mr. Caswell sold out. He then went to Princeton, Minnesota, where he became the

editor of the Princeton Union, owned by Senator Dunn, and was editor of the paper until 1901, when he returned to Anoka and was a clerk in the post office for the next four years, or until 1905. In the latter year he was nominated and elected auditor of Anoka county and has held the office ever since. While a resident of Princeton, Mr. Caswell served on the town council. In 1916 Mr. Caswell served on the Mexican border with the Third Minnesota Regiment as a major, and has been a member of the Minnesota National Guard for almost twenty-three years. During the World war, on May 29, 1917, Mr. Caswell was commissioned major with the Third Minnesota Infantry and on September 1 was transferred to the artillery, being stationed most of the time at Camp Cody, New Mexico, and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He was discharged from the service on March 31, 1918. Mr. Caswell also served during the Spanish-American war and was with the Fourteenth Minnesota Regiment as first lieutenant of Company M of Princeton, stationed in Georgia.

Mr. Caswell was married on July 22, 1901, to Alice McLeod, and of their union six children have been born: Mildred, wife of R. W. Shaley, living in Marshalltown, Iowa; Keith P., highway engineer at Mantorville, Minnesota; Robert K., construction engineer with the Byllesby organization at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Arthur D., architectural draftsman, working in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Leigh S., at home; and Elizabeth M., in senior year at the Teachers' College at St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. Caswell is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knights Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason, and he also belongs to the Eastern Star. He has membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeomen. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, in political matters a republican, and in religion was reared as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His residence in Anoka is at No. 601 Jackson street.

EDWARD WELLINGTON BACKUS.

The life story of Edward Wellington Backus, a conspicuous figure among the lumber and paper manufacturers of the North American continent and particularly of the middle northwest, is one of compelling interest and contains much of inspirational value, for the qualities of industry and perseverance constituted the key which unlocked for him the portals of success. His is a position of well earned distinction as the pioneer lumber manufacturer of Minnesota who is still active in the business as head of the Backus-Brooks Company, which, with its two dozen or more subsidiary and allied concerns, had its inception forty-two years ago. This important corporation, conducting extensive plants at International Falls and Spooner, Minnesota, owes its growth and success chiefly to the initiative, guidance and force of E. W. Backus, who nevertheless feels that acknowledgment should be made of the able assistance of William F. Brooks and of his own son, Seymour W. Backus, who joined the Backus-Brooks organizations as vice president in 1916. William F. Brooks, now state senator from the fifth Minneapolis district, became identified with the corporation in 1899 and continued in active executive service until 1916. Since that time he has been treasurer and a director in the various Backus affiliated companies, but with lessened executive responsibility.

E. W. Backus was born in Jamestown, New York, on December 1, 1860, his parents being Abel and Anna (Anderson) Backus, who were of English and Scandinavian origin, respectively. The father was in the service of Queen Victoria of England as first assistant to her chief landscape gardener when a young man under twenty years of age, while four of his brothers served in the English navy. Both the grandfather and great-grandfather of E. W. Backus in the maternal line were men of superior mechanical skill and ingenuity. Edward W. Backus was less than three years of age when the family home was established at Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, where his father followed the trade of stone mason. About four years later a removal was made to a farm on Featherstone Prairie, nine miles from Red Wing, to the cultivation of which Abel Backus turned his attention, also working at his trade when time permitted. The last years of his life were spent in Minneapolis, where he passed away in 1912, at the age of seventy-seven. His widow, who still makes her home in Minneapolis, enjoys excellent health, at the age of eighty-seven years.

In the acquirement of an education Edward W. Backus attended the little country school at "Burley's Corner" on Featherstone Prairie, and in 1878, when seventeen years



EDWARD W. BACKUS

of age, entered the class of 1884 at the University of Minnesota, which institution he attended at intervals during the four succeeding years—when his financial condition would permit, completing the work up to the junior year. The elemental strength of his character was manifest early in life, for he had determined to make his way through college without parental assistance. As opportunity permitted he worked on the University farm, which was then located in southeastern Minneapolis, likewise on the farm owned by the Eustis brothers in the same vicinity, and in addition he carried newspapers, scorning no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. During one year of his university course he cultivated a farm on shares in the summer months, while in the winter season he taught school in Vasa township, four miles from his home. In the early fall of 1881, after marketing the crop which he had harvested on the rented farm, he left his old home and the farming community in which he had passed his boyhood days and developed his remarkably robust constitution. With the intention of completing his college course he returned to Minneapolis and during the following school year not only kept up with the studies of his college class but made up for the time he had been absent. To his brother, who was then a senior, he gave sufficient financial assistance to enable him to complete his college course. At the end of his junior year Edward W. Backus found himself the possessor of only one five-dollar bill and felt that remunerative employment of some kind was imperative. He decided to learn either the flour business or the lumber business, which at that time were practically the only industries of importance in Minneapolis. He hoped that his earnings the following year would enable him to return to the university in 1883 and by again doing double duty he could graduate with the class of 1884, but fate willed otherwise.

It was in the summer of 1882, at the age of twenty-one years, that Edward W. Backus entered the lumber business as an employe of the firm of Lee & McCulloch of Minneapolis, at the modest salary of nine dollars a week. This was a new, small firm in the trade in that city, which had just completed the construction of a small, "one-circular" sawmill on the river, at Eleventh avenue, Northeast, in Minneapolis, and had started sawing operations. Their invested capital was six thousand dollars. Their cut of lumber the first year was slightly over one million feet. Mr. Backus opened the original set of books and sold the first bill of lumber for that firm. He knew nothing about the business and realized that he must learn it by close application and so he set about the task with a determination to succeed. The assistance and instructions he received from Alexander S. McCulloch, the resident partner, were issued from the latter's bedside, where he was confined by serious illness. This condition continued and the following summer (1883), while still confined to his bed, he offered his interest in the firm to Mr. Backus for three thousand dollars in cash. Mr. Backus had no money, but he had courage and the ability and character which inspire confidence in others and had gained the support of his banker. Shortly after he had taken over the interest of Mr. McCulloch in the firm, the name was changed to Lee & Backus. In the spring of 1886 Judson W. Lee, the senior, nonresident partner, who had left the management of the business almost entirely in the hands of Mr. Backus, decided to take up his permanent abode on the Pacific coast and to close out his interests in Minnesota. Negotiations were made whereby E. W. Backus became the sole proprietor of the business, conducted under the name of E. W. Backus & Co. It is, therefore, obvious that from the day Mr. Backus entered the service of Lee & McCulloch in the late summer of 1882, fate put upon his shoulders the responsibility of learning the lumber business unaided. Beginning with a small sawmill assembled from second-hand machinery throughout, he developed the business into its present organization—the Backus-Brooks Company, with its two dozen or more subsidiary and affiliated corporations owning property valued at tens of millions. From the very outset the growth was rapid and constant, the cut increasing from year to year until in 1892 the lumber manufactured was over seventy-one million feet. Two years later it reached about one hundred million feet and remained there for several years, the expansion in capital being entirely from the profits of the business. During these years Mr. Backus sold the little "circular" sawmill and purchased two larger ones, one situated at the easterly end of the Plymouth Avenue bridge, the other on the river at the foot of Tenth avenue, Northeast. Both of these he enlarged and rebuilt, putting them into the most modern condition with a yearly capacity of one hundred and twenty million feet. In 1893 Mr. Backus met his first serious setback. His was the greatest loss in the conflagration of August 13, 1893, which destroyed all the property on nearly fifty city blocks in northeastern Minneapolis, including three sawmills, two shingle mills, sash and door factories, planing

mills, with all equipment, residences and nearly sixty million feet of lumber. In this great fire Mr. Backus' loss included two sawmills with all equipment and nearly fifty million feet of lumber, all valued at over one million, one hundred thousand dollars, with insurance of less than one-half that amount. With his manufacturing facilities swept away, Mr. Backus found it necessary to employ custom mills for the remainder of that year, with which to manufacture his logs into lumber. Simultaneously he began casting about to buy another sawmill plant. This opened negotiations with Messrs. C. A. Pillsbury & Co. which, after some months, resulted in the purchase from them early in 1894 of the sawmill plant and property located on the river at the foot of Thirty-second avenue, in the northern part of Minneapolis, which had formerly been owned by the defunct Northern Mill Company. This purchase, moreover, was only a small part of the transaction which Mr. Backus conceived and carried through, after his tremendous fire loss, in order to reestablish himself on a firm footing for the future. The work he did and the plans he laid during the months that intervened between the date of the fire in August, 1893, and March, 1894, practically determined his future business career. His idea was to secure control of the large holdings of pine timber, which he personally knew amounted to several billion feet, between Brainerd, Minnesota, and the international boundary, two hundred miles to the north, and then to build a main line railroad between these two points to insure profitable operating conditions. After he finally decided upon this plan of action he opened negotiations with C. A. Pillsbury & Co. and with T. B. Walker, who were by far the largest individual holders of pine timber in that section, their holding amounting to upwards of two billion feet; while the former company also held the legal title to the sawmill plant in Minneapolis. After negotiations had gone on for several months Mr. Backus received assurance from both of these interests that the property could be purchased on a certain basis, the details to be worked out promptly if convinced that he could finance the project. Thereupon, in January, 1894, Mr. Backus invited a few of his Minneapolis competitors, together with one or two outside individuals, to join him in his proposed enterprise, with the result that the purchase was made by the syndicate which he organized, and as finally constituted was composed of five lumber companies—E. W. Backus Lumber Company, Nelson, Tenney & Company, J. W. Day & Company, Carpenter-Lamb Company and Brainerd Lumber Company. In this syndicate the interest of Mr. Backus' company was thirty per cent. To this syndicate is due the credit for the construction and existence of what is now the Minnesota & International Railway (then Brainerd & Northern Railway), operating two hundred miles of main line between Brainerd, Minnesota, on the Northern Pacific Railway, and International Falls, Minnesota, on the Rainy River and international boundary.

Immediately after closing the timber and sawmill purchase in March, 1894, Mr. Backus, representing the syndicate, sent surveyors into the field to locate the railroad and about two months later a contract was made with Foley Brothers & Guthrie to build the first division of the main line, covering about sixty miles. This division was rushed through to completion and put into operation before October 1st of that year and during the following ten months it transported to Brainerd nearly one hundred and fifty million feet of saw logs for the syndicate, in addition to conducting the ordinary business of common carrier which immediately sprang up along the line as soon as operations started. Thereafter extensions were made from time to time as lumbering operations required until 1906, twelve years after the first division was built, when Mr. Backus located and contracted with Dempsey & Dougherty for building the last thirty-four miles of main line into International Falls, Minnesota—the boundary terminal. Meantime in 1899, after the line had reached Bemidji, about ninety miles out of Brainerd, the Northern Pacific Railway Company had taken over the entire interest in the company formerly held by all the other syndicate members who joined Mr. Backus in the enterprise in 1894. After that change in ownership the road was and still is operated by the Northern Pacific Railway, the same as if it were a part of that system, but Mr. Backus has always been on its board of directors. In 1906 he became impatient at the indifference shown by Northern Pacific interest in building the last thirty-four-mile gap to the international boundary and organized the Big Fork & International Falls Railway Company, with which to complete the line, but before it was finished the Northern Pacific interest repented and took it over.

In 1894 Mr. Backus organized the E. W. Backus Lumber Company, with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars and was made its president. This corporation took over the business of E. W. Backus & Co. and issued five hundred thousand dollars of its stock in payment therefor. Shortly thereafter Augustus E. Horr and Renselaer

C. Leavitt, father and uncle, respectively, of Mrs. E. W. Backus, joined the organization, each taking fifty thousand dollars of the remaining one hundred thousand dollars of treasury stock.

In 1898 William F. Brooks withdrew from the firm of Nelson, Tenney & Company, one of the syndicate members in the enterprise conceived by Mr. Backus in 1894, and on January 1, 1899, joined the E. W. Backus Lumber Company. Meantime Mr. Leavitt had died and his interest had been taken over by Mr. Backus, who in turn sold an interest in the company to Mr. Brooks, who from that time to the present has worked very closely with Mr. Backus in all of their enterprises, and the following year the corporation name was changed to Backus-Brooks Co. In 1902 the Backus-Brooks Company, a three-million-dollar corporation, was organized under the laws of the state of Maine, with Mr. Backus as president. This corporation took over the business and assets of Backus-Brooks Co., the stockholders receiving five shares in the new company for each share formerly held in the old company. This close corporation continues today the same as when organized, the heirs of Augustus E. Horr, who died in 1908, having succeeded to his interest.

In 1896 Mr. Backus departed slightly from the beaten path in the lumber business, which he had followed exclusively up to that time, and made a small investment in some mining claims in the Blue Mountains near Sumpter, Oregon. He immediately developed this property, constructed a mill for the treatment of the ores and in 1897 organized the Columbia Gold Mining Company, of which he was president, and this corporation operated the property without cessation and successfully under his direction for twenty years, when he closed the mine on account of the excessive depths to which the workings had been carried and which then called for a complete change in mining methods.

In 1900, his physicians having advised a change of climate for the restoration of his impaired health, Mr. Backus made his way to the Pacific coast and thence drifted to Nome, Alaska. He became interested in gold mining there, organized the Northern Mining & Trading Company and was made its president. These operations were under his personal supervision on the ground in 1900 and 1901. Thereafter operations were conducted for several years under his direction through a resident manager.

In the late '90s Mr. Backus began to make his plans for the development of large industries on the international boundary, at the point which he had planned would be the terminus of the railroad which he had conceived after the big fire in 1893. He set about to secure the water power properties on both the Canadian and Minnesota sides of the Rainy river. He also began to acquire the necessary timber holdings in this section to justify the establishment of large paper mills and sawmills. In this he was successful and during the years 1903 to 1906, inclusive, he organized the following corporations, of which he was made president: First National Bank of International Falls, International Lumber Company, Rainy River Improvement Company, Ontario & Minnesota Power Company, Limited, Keewatin Lumber Company, Limited, and a number of smaller, subsidiary organizations. He also joined the Shevlin-Carpenter interests in the organization of the Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, of which he was made a director, but in this company held less than a majority interest. During this period he was also made a director of the Northwestern National Bank and has served on that board continuously to the present time, covering a period of two decades. During these years large sawmill plants were erected and put into operation at Keewatin and Rainy River, Ontario, by the corporations named, while construction work was actively begun on the dam which extends from shore to shore in the Rainy river on the international boundary at International Falls, Minnesota, on the United States side, and Fort Frances, Ontario, on the Canadian side; also on the hydro-electric power plants and pulp and paper mills.

In 1907 the railroad from the south was completed to International Falls and put into operation. Also during the years 1907 to 1910, inclusive, Mr. Backus organized the International Bridge & Terminal Company, the Minnesota & Ontario Power Company, and the Minnesota, Dakota & Western Railway Company, completed the power dam, hydro-electric plants, pulp and paper mills, sawmills; built nearly forty miles of main line railroad and terminals under the new Minnesota, Dakota & Western System, which now has nearly two hundred miles of single line track, and put all of these properties into operation. During the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive, he organized the Fort Frances Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, the International Insulation Company and acquired the Keewatin Power Company, Limited, of Kenora, Ontario, which owned the famous

Norman dam, at the outlet of Lake of the Woods; secured from the Ontario government timber concession tributary to this water power and also acquired the entire assets of the Shevlin interests in the sawmill plant and business located at Spooner, Minnesota, while at the same time selling to the same interests the Backus-Brooks Company minority holding in the Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, at Rainy River, Ontario. During these years the paper mill at Fort Frances was built and put into operation. The newly acquired lumber business at Spooner, Minnesota, was taken over and put into operation and plans for the immediate development of the water powers at Kenora with pulp and paper mills in connection therewith were instituted, but the World war temporarily prevented proceeding with this latter development.

By this time the paper manufacturing corporations controlled by Mr. Backus on the international boundary had made such strides in the manufacture of news print paper that, figured from a production standpoint, they stood second to only one other single plant in the world.

In 1915 to 1917, inclusive, the Backus interest took over the sawmill and box factory plants of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, located at Kenora, and consolidated same with the Keewatin Lumber Company, Limited. They constructed at International Falls a kraft pulp mill and a mill for the manufacture of Universal Insulite, a patented by-product, which now bids fair to rival the lumber business. Late in 1917 Mr. Backus met his first serious illness, which lasted for nearly a year, although during this time he did not entirely relinquish his attention to the growing business of his operating companies. With his returning health in 1919 came his ambition for expansion and since that time he has secured from the Ontario government large pulp wood concessions and water powers; has purchased the Municipal Hydro-Electric Power Plant from the town of Kenora, which his company reconstructed and enlarged; and has constructed and put in operation the first unit of the power plant, pulp and paper mills at Kenora. While it is true that the paper mills now under Backus-Brooks control are already classed as being among the largest in the world, yet Mr. Backus talks of them as being in their infancy. Under the control of his companies are water powers and woodlands sufficient to justify an expansion to double or even quadruple the present capacity, only waiting for the hand of the builder. The most recent enterprises in which Mr. Backus has become interested are the Northern Tie & Treating Company of Minneapolis, its affiliated organization, the American Cedar Company, and the Great Lakes Paper Company, Limited, of Fort William, Ontario. In connection with his company's lumber interests at Kenora, he also acquired the box factory from the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Winnipeg, Manitoba. The above plants have been recently completed and put into operation.

This summary shows how closely the business career of Mr. Backus for a quarter of a century has been interwoven with the history of the lumber and paper industries of Minneapolis and Minnesota. Mr. Backus' active participation in the lumber manufacturing business of Minneapolis came at a time—1882 to 1905—which embraced the period in which that industry was at its zenith and the city reached the point where it was the largest lumber manufacturing center in the world, a commanding position which it held for several years. Today it exists only in memory, for not a log is now being manufactured into lumber in Minneapolis. Strangely, too, that period and immediately preceding it marked the passing of most of the "Old Guard" in the industry. Individuals, partnerships and corporations which had grown into large, prosperous institutions chiefly due to the almost unlimited supply of pine tributary to Mississippi waters, which they had acquired cheaply preceding this period, together with favorable labor and operating conditions, either failed in business or retired to avoid sacrificing their valuable timber holding when the new crop of operators entered the industry with their push and up-to-date methods of manufacturing and marketing. The conspicuous newcomers in this group included the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company and its successor, the Itasca Lumber Company, E. W. Backus & Co., and its successors, E. W. Backus Lumber Company and Backus-Brooks Co., C. A. Smith & Co., and its successors, the C. A. Smith Lumber Company, North Star Lumber Company and its successor, the S. C. Hall Lumber Company, Hall & Ducey Lumber Company, Hall & Shevlin Lumber Company and the Shevlin-Carpenter Company, the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, Carpenter Brothers Company and its successor, the Carpenter-Lamb Company.

In 1904, when the end of the supply of pine timber on the Mississippi river, tributary to Minneapolis, was in sight, and the only holding of importance was that of the Northland Pine Company—a Weyerhaeuser organization—that company purchased the saw-

mill property of Backus-Brooks Company and operated it until about 1920, when was sounded the death knell of the great lumber manufacturing industry in Minneapolis.

Mr. Backus married Miss Elizabeth Horr of Minneapolis. She is a native of Maine and comes from a long line of prominent New England ancestors, among whom are Governor John Winthrop, Governor Thomas Dudley and Rev. Robert Jordan. Her mother, Mrs. Emily E. Horr, still resides on the old homestead in southeastern Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Backus have one son, Seymour W., aged twenty-eight, who is vice president and joint manager with his father of all the companies of which his father is at the head. Seymour W. and his wife, Ruth Towle Backus, have two daughters, aged six and seven years, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Backus were called upon to mourn the tragic death of their son, Edward Raymond, who was graduated from Yale University with the highest honors and almost immediately after the completion of his college course was the victim of a fatal accident while hunting on Rainy Lake.

A staunch republican in politics, Mr. Backus has always been an active worker in the local ranks of that party but has never felt any inclination to enter public life as an officeholder. In the year 1904 he was a presidential elector. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Minneapolis, Minikahda and Lafayette Clubs of Minneapolis and also in the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C., and the New York Athletic Club. A man of pleasing personality, of dynamic force, shrewd, sagacious and farsighted, Minnesota counts Edward Wellington Backus among her foremost captains of industry. His life has been one of great usefulness, earnest purpose, worthy objectives and splendid achievement, and in the city of Minneapolis no man holds a higher position in popular esteem.

ARTHUR LEROY ROBERTS.

One of the best known hotel men in the city of Winona and throughout the county and state is Arthur LeRoy Roberts, who was born in a hotel in Dundas, Minnesota, on the 14th of December, 1887, a son of Homer and Elizabeth (Kahler) Roberts. His father was born in Ohio and came to Minnesota in 1880. Mrs. Roberts, who died in 1900, was born in Canada and came to the United States about 1880, settling near Dundas with her parents. Mr. Roberts is still living.

In the pursuit of his education Arthur LeRoy Roberts attended the grade schools of Rochester and was a student in the high school there for two years. Subsequently he entered the business world and has achieved prominence as a hotel man. He managed the Kahler Hotel in Rochester from the time of its opening in May, 1907, until July, 1919. He was president of the Roberts Hotel Company of Rochester, which built the Colonial Hospital in that city in the latter part of 1914. The Roberts Hotel Company amalgamated with the Kahler Hotel Company and became the Kahler-Roberts Corporation in 1917. A. L. Roberts became general manager and held that position until he resigned to move to the Pacific coast in the latter part of 1919, there to make his home. He returned to Minnesota, however, in 1920, and has since been active in acquiring a string of hotels, planning to add at least one hotel a year to those he already owns. He is now interested in the Kahler Corporation of Rochester, the Rochester Ice & Fuel Company, is president and heaviest stockholder in the Roberts-Karp Hotel Company of Mankato and Winona, president of the Fairmont Hotel Company of Fairmont, Minnesota, and president of the Cook Cafeteria Company of Rochester. Mr. Roberts has lived in hotels all of his life, with the exception of two years. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and the success he has achieved is well-merited, for it is the result of untiring industry, ambition and innate ability.

At Rochester, on the 25th of November, 1907, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Lucy Murray, a daughter of Tom and Elizabeth Murray and a member of one of the old families of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one son: Thomas Homer.

In his political views Mr. Roberts is a republican and although he has never sought nor desired political preferment he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship and is a cooperant factor in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly business lines Mr. Roberts is connected with the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada and the Northwestern Hotel Men's Association. Socially he is

identified with the Winona Country Club, the Arlington Club, the Winona Auto Club, the Rochester Golf Club of Rochester, the Fairmont Golf Club of Fairmont, the Los Angeles Country Club of Los Angeles, California, and the Wilshire Country Club of Los Angeles.

During the World war Mr. Roberts was drafted but was not called for active service because of the important work he was doing in connection with the Colonial Hospital at Rochester, which was operated by the Kahler-Roberts Association. He was also active in local war work, being chairman of the United War Work committee for Olmsted county, for two years promoted the Red Cross membership campaign, was a dominant factor in the success of all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, was a member of executive committee of those organizations and of the Minnesota Motor Corps.

DAVID H. FULLERTON.

Placed in the office of city attorney of Brainerd, Minnesota, by appointment at first, and then elected to the position by vote of the citizens, gives to the legal career of David H. Fullerton an auspicious opening that it rarely provided for the young men of his profession. He was born at Glendive, Montana, on March 10, 1895, and began his legal services to the city of Brainerd when only twenty-four years of age. His ancestry on both sides of the house is Scotch, his parents being David K. and Sarah (Ross) Fullerton, both natives of Scotland, the father coming to the United States in 1884 and the mother in 1890. The father, who was a building contractor and had previously been a ship carpenter, chose St. Paul, Minnesota, as his field of operations and located there. He was kept busily occupied, the nature of his business requiring considerable traveling over the state and even beyond its boundaries. One of his construction jobs took him to Brainerd for the erection of the Methodist church in the city. He liked the city as a place of residence and obtained employment in the big shops maintained by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company there. He is now general car foreman in the Brainerd plant and has been a resident of the city for the past twenty-six years.

David H. Fullerton was reared in Brainerd and acquired his preliminary education in the public and high schools of the city, after which he entered the University of Minnesota and took up the study of law, being graduated in the class of 1918, with his LL.B. degree. As his first field for practice Mr. Fullerton chose Beresford, South Dakota, where he remained for a short time. When the World war required men he volunteered for military service and was in the Advanced Officers Training Camp. He passed the first and second examinations and was then rejected on account of his health. Mr. Fullerton remained at Fort Snelling doing special work and was relieved from further military duty on December 24, 1918. He then returned to Brainerd and bought the law practice of John Prendergast, and has been in practice in the city ever since. In May, 1919, Mr. Fullerton was appointed city attorney of Brainerd and has held the office since that time. He was reappointed in May, 1920, and was then elected to the office by the voters of the city. Mr. Fullerton is a bachelor. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, the Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the National Bar Association and the Crow Wing County Bar Association, and of the Lions Club. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

C. L. ISTED.

Among the many important industrial interests of Bemidji, Beltrami county, Minnesota, that of lumber holds a conspicuous position and gives employment to thousands of workers. The largest concern operating in the city is the Crookston Lumber Company, of which Mr. Isted is general manager, with jurisdiction over the entire plant, a position to which he has risen by the sheer force of his ability, from a place in the office, during the past ten years.

C. L. Isted was born at Hornell, New York, on September 24, 1876, the son of Charles W. and Rose Isted. The parents moved to Menomonie, Wisconsin, in 1880, and there C. L. Isted attended the public schools until he was fifteen years old, when



C. L. ISTED

he obtained work in a store at Cable, Wisconsin, and remained with his employer for three years. Then Mr. Isted and a brother conducted a general store and the post office at Cable, Wisconsin, for three years, after which Mr. Isted went to Drummond, Wisconsin, where he was employed by the Rust-Owen Lumber Company, beginning with work in the yards, advancing to a position in the store, and later becoming the bookkeeper of the plant, remaining with the company five years. During the latter three years he was also clerk of the school board and town clerk.

In April, 1901, Mr. Isted went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, as head bookkeeper for the Shevlin-Carpenter Company, a position which he held for five years, and in May, 1906, he moved to Spooner, Minnesota, where he was office manager for a new plant being built by an affiliated concern, the Shevlin-Mathieu Lumber Company, and remained at Spooner for eight years. The latter five years he was also employed in a similar capacity by the Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, another affiliated company, and during the latter part of his stay he had charge of both of the company's plants.

In September, 1913, Mr. Isted was transferred to Bemidji as office manager of the Crookston Lumber Company. Two years later he assumed charge of the manufacturing and shipping departments of the company, and in May, 1922, became general manager of the entire plant. The company employs from six to eight hundred men in the plant and in the woods, and is a large manufacturer of northern pine lumber and lath. Mr. Isted is also interested as secretary and treasurer in the Bemidji Lumber & Fuel Company, Bemidji, Minnesota, and in the Kelliher Lumber & Fuel Company, Kelliher, Minnesota. He is also a director of the Northern National Bank, Bemidji. Mr. Isted is a member of the local Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is the treasurer, and is president of the Bemidji Civic and Commerce Association and a member of the Kiwanis Club. While a resident of Spooner, Mr. Isted was director of the school board and village treasurer for the entire period of his residence there.

Mr. Isted was married on October 6, 1897, at Cable, Wisconsin, and has a family of three sons and three daughters.

HARRY H. WELLS.

Strangers coming into what is, for them, a new country, always have many questions to ask of a more or less stereotyped nature, one of them being: "Who is the leading citizen of the section?" Frequently this is a difficult question to answer, there being so many men to whom the appellation might justly apply. When the question is asked in Morris, Stevens county, Minnesota, the answer is: "Harry H. Wells is one of them." He is notable as a banker, but he is equally notable as a merchant and a lumberman, and a list of his various enterprises would be tedious to peruse. Lumberyards and elevators throughout the section are monuments to Mr. Wells' business genius. Cattle buying and farm lands occupied his busy brain and helped the growth of northwestern Minnesota. He is the owner of two thousand acres of farms, which are mostly operated on a share basis by tenants. Reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in northwestern Minnesota, a big factor in scores of enterprises, Mr. Wells is today the same modest and unassuming character that he was years ago, before he became one of the leading citizens.

Harry H. Wells was born at Longueuil, Ontario, Canada, in 1852, the son of Abel W. and Hannah (Cass) Wells, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Canada. After this was completed Mr. Wells worked on a farm until he was sixteen. Farming was too restricted a field for his ambition, however, and he left it to become a clerk in a mercantile business, where he remained two years, gaining the knowledge and experience for his future operations. Mr. Wells moved to Morris, Minnesota, and for a number of years was engaged in various mercantile enterprises. He operated stores in Herman, Minnesota, for thirty-five years; in Hancock, Minnesota, for the same length of time; at Graceville, Minnesota, for ten years; at Litchfield for five years; at Starbuck, Minnesota, for several years; and at many other places. His department store in Morris, established in 1872, was the largest in Stevens county, and when he sold the business in 1922 it was so large that it was sold in sections to four different concerns. The mercantile business

afforded only one outlet for Mr. Wells' energies. He invaded the banking field in 1882, when he organized the Stevens County State Bank and became its president. Later he organized the Grant County State Bank, and kept extending his financial interests until they far surpassed his mercantile business. In 1922 Mr. Wells disposed of most of his interests outside of the banking field, and is now retired.

Mr. Wells was married in 1876, to Clara A. Wolff, daughter of Henry Wolff of Pennsylvania, a farmer of pioneer colonial stock. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children: Amy, who is the wife of Colonel C. H. March of Litchfield, Minnesota, and they have three children. Colonel March is one of Minnesota's outstanding citizens and is a banker and business man; the other child of Mr. and Mrs. Wells is Cora, the wife of Colonel G. S. Thorpe, United States Marine Corps, now retired and practicing law in Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Thorpe is a graduate of Columbia University, New York, and an A. B. The eldest child of Colonel and Mrs. Thorpe, Betty, is a wonder child. At the age of twelve Betty is the author of two books. The last was written when she was eleven years old and is a sixty-page romance of Italy entitled: "Fioretta, a Tale of Italy."

Mr. Wells is a republican in politics, has always taken an interest in political affairs, and while never seeking office, has been twice honored by Stevens county. He was elected to the Minnesota state legislature and served one term in the lower house in 1883, and was elected state senator and served one term in 1885. During the World war he was at the government's disposal and served as a member of the district draft board.

CARLTON F. McNALLY.

Possessing a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, Carlton F. McNally has won noteworthy success by the systematic application of his knowledge to the profession of his choice and his ability as a lawyer has led to his selection for the office of corporation counsel of St. Paul, in which capacity he is now serving. He was born in Oakdale, Massachusetts, on December 7, 1886, a son of Hugh and Amelia (Burdo) McNally, also natives of the Old Bay state. The father was engaged in the meat business in Oakdale for a number of years, and responding to the lure of the west, he came to Minnesota, locating in Minneapolis, where he still has business interests, but the mother is deceased.

Their son, Carlton F. McNally, was reared and educated in his native state, attending high school at Revere, Massachusetts. In 1901, when fifteen years of age, he entered the Globe Business College of St. Paul, enrolling in the night school, and after completing his course obtained a position as stenographer in the Dale street shops of the Great Northern Railroad. He remained with that corporation until 1906 and then accepted a position with the firm of O'Brien & Stone, well known attorneys of this city, having decided to fit himself for the legal profession. During the day he worked in their office, attending the St. Paul College of Law in the evening, and in 1910 he was graduated from that institution. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the federal court and since 1914 has practiced before the supreme court. He continued with the firm of O'Brien & Stone until 1913 and afterward formed a partnership with Michael J. Dougherty, under the firm style of Dougherty & McNally—an association that was maintained until 1917, the year which marked the entrance of the United States into the World war.

Mr. McNally entered the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and in December, 1917, at Camp Funston, Kansas, was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fortieth Machine Gun Battalion, which was attached to the Eighty-ninth Division, and in May, 1918, was ordered overseas. He participated in the battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne, was also in the Lucey sector, and was gassed several times. He remained in France until June, 1919, when he returned to the United States and was mustered out at Camp Dodge in the latter part of that month.

Returning to St. Paul, Mr. McNally resumed the practice of law and in August, 1920, was appointed first assistant corporation counsel, thus serving until June 5, 1922, when he was chosen to fill the unexpired term of the corporation counsel. In August, 1922, he was elected to the office for a term of two years and his work in this connection has met with widespread approval, being directed at all times by a loyal and sincere

regard for the interests of St. Paul and the welfare of its citizens. One of his most notable accomplishments was the securing of water power rights for the city and he has also kept the street-car fare at six cents, in addition to which he has been instrumental in fixing the present telephone rates.

Mr. McNally was married on July 6, 1911, to Miss Catharine McCann of St. Paul, and they have become the parents of four children: Mylas, Maureen, Catharine and Patricia. Mr. McNally is a Knight of Columbus and also belongs to the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. His professional connections are with the Ramsey County Bar Association, of which he has served as secretary, and the Minnesota State and American Bar Associations. He is a self-educated, self-made man, whose advancement has been won through hard work and perseverance. He exemplifies in his conduct the lofty ideals of an ancient and noble calling and honors his profession by his adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law.

JAMES LONSDALE, M. D.

Dr. James Lonsdale was born at Mansfield, Ohio, on October 13, 1846, and died on June 29, 1921. He was educated first at Des Moines, Iowa, afterward graduating in medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois. He then took special microscopic work in the University of Minnesota, after which he began practice at Dale, Guthrie county, Iowa, where he continued for eight years. He then practiced for two years at Guthrie Center, Iowa, and moved to Royalton, Minnesota, in 1886. In 1902 he returned to Iowa and practiced there for eight years before he returned to Minnesota, settled at Sauk Rapids and retired. Dr. Lonsdale had a large practice and owned a drug store throughout his residence in Royalton.

Dr. Lonsdale was married in 1869 to Ella Gibson, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Huntley) Gibson. The Gibsons were from New York and he had served in the Civil war three years, entering at the age of fifteen and being discharged at the age of eighteen, with the rank of corporal. He was twice cited for bravery during the war. Two children were born to Dr. Lonsdale and his wife: Britta, who is married to Leon E. Williams of Guthrie, Iowa, who has charge of a fruit concern; and Persis, who is married to F. U. Artig, state bank examiner, living in Sauk Rapids. He entered the World war in 1917, was trained at the Paris Island Marine Corps, and served in France for seventeen months.

Dr. Lonsdale and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Mrs. Lonsdale has always been active in the church's undertakings. Dr. Lonsdale was a member of the Masonic order, was master of his lodge and belonged to the chapter. In politics he was a republican and had been the mayor of his town. He was the owner of large land interests in Iowa and the ownership still remains in the family. Mrs. Lonsdale has a fine home in Sauk Rapids, and during the World war she had charge of the knitting.

John Lonsdale, father of the Doctor, was a manufacturer of woolen blankets in Iowa and during the Civil war made blankets for the government. His home was always open to the Union soldiers. He was an abolitionist and helped to take many a Negro over the line. His old home still stands in Guthrie county, Iowa, and he is well remembered by the people.

HON. MAGNUS JOHNSON.

Hon. Magnus Johnson, elected to the United States senate on the farmer-labor ticket on the 16th of July, 1923, is a citizen of whom Minnesota has every reason to be proud. He was born in Varmland, Sweden, on September 19, 1871.

Magnus Johnson received his early education in the public schools of his native country, this being supplemented by a course in a military institution, and following this he devoted two years to service in the standing army of his country. He was twenty years of age when he came to America. He is connected with many cooperative organizations in the state of Minnesota and was at one time president of the State Union of the American Society of Equity. He was likewise made vice president of the Equity Cooperative Exchange.

In 1900 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Harriet Dorman, of Meeker county, Minnesota, and to them have been born six children, three sons and three daughters.

Mr. Johnson became a naturalized American citizen in 1896. He was chosen to represent his district in the Minnesota house of representatives during the sessions of 1915 and 1917, while through the sessions of 1919 and 1921 he served in the senate. His rapid rise to prominence in the field of politics has riveted the attention of the entire country upon him. In 1922 he was defeated by only a small margin as gubernatorial candidate on the farmer-labor ticket and on the 16th of July of the following year he was elected to the United States senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Knute Nelson, receiving two hundred and ninety thousand, one hundred and sixty-five votes, giving him a majority of ninety-four thousand eight hundred and forty-six votes over the republican nominee. The work of the "farmer senator" in the national halls of legislation is fully justifying the confidence and support of his constituents. His record is indeed an inspiring one, for what he has achieved represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents and his career is a splendid illustration of the opportunities offered in the new world to the young man of enterprise, determination and ability. Senator Johnson has maintained his Minnesota home at Kimball.

ALFRED MERRITT.

Alfred Merritt came to Minnesota in the fall of 1856 and put in his time lumbering in the winter and working in sawmills in the summer. In 1869 and 1870 he helped to build the first sailing vessel constructed at the head of the lakes. During 1873 he assisted in building a road on Isle Royale and in many ways was active in the earliest development of the northwestern part of the state; but it is as the discoverer of iron ore in what is now the Iron range, along with his brothers Leonidas and Cassius, that his name will live in history.

Cassius C. Merritt was head explorer for a railroad line from Duluth to Winnipeg and in locating this line he found a boulder of iron ore and brought a piece of the rock to Duluth. That was in the year 1887, but there was no attempt made at mining for some time after that.

In 1889 Alfred Merritt took a crew of six men to Mountain Iron, where they dug pits and finally drilled. They found they were too far north, so they went southward and discovered ore in section four, township fifty-nine, range eighteen west. The Merritts at once saw the possibilities of the iron mining business and tried to get railroads to build a line to carry out the ore, but the railways were apathetic until finally the Duluth & Winnipeg agreed to build part of a line if the miners would build part. By hard work and much harder financing the Merritts built a line from Mountain Iron to Stony Brook, a distance of forty-five miles, and a branch of sixteen miles to Biwabik in 1892. In 1893 they built it to Duluth because the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway failed to keep its agreement. In order to build into Duluth they had to borrow money and in that way became involved with John D. Rockefeller and in the consequent litigation lost all of their valuable possessions.

Mr. Alfred Merritt and his brother Leonidas, and their friends, Mr. George C. Stone and Moses E. Clapp, the latter then attorney-general of the state, were instrumental in securing the passage through the state legislature of the Braden Bill, which provided that the state of Minnesota be paid, for the benefit of its school funds, a royalty of twenty-five cents a ton on all mineral taken from school lands. This bill has given many millions of dollars to this state for the education of its children and Mr. Merritt is proud of the part he played in helping to put it through.

JOSEPH J. MCKINNON, M. D.

Had the study of law proved less repellent to Joseph J. McKinnon of Wadena, Minnesota, he might today have been an ornament to the bar instead of an accomplished and successful physician and surgeon, with a large practice relying upon his knowledge and skill. What the law lost has been a distinct gain to the medical

profession and the principle of selection has been fully justified. He is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born at Alexandria, Province of Ontario, on July 22, 1863. His parents were Lauchlin and Catharine (McDonald) McKinnon, both natives of Canada. The Doctor's father was a farmer and followed that occupation all of his life in Canada, where he passed away on July 12, 1898, the death of his widow having occurred on February 12, 1907.

Joseph J. McKinnon was reared in Alexandria, began his education in the public school of the town, and then entered Laval University at Montreal, Province of Quebec, from which he graduated in 1886 with the B. A. degree. The first occupation of the future physician was that of a pedagogue, teaching for a year in Montreal. That kind of a life did not satisfy his ambition and he left the Dominion for the United States, becoming a resident of Wisconsin, where for two and a half years he was a diligent student of law. At the end of that period he became dissatisfied with the law and went back to teaching school, and for two years was a teacher in the Creighton high school in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. McKinnon then entered the Minnesota State University and studied medicine, graduating in the class of 1893, with the M. D. degree. He spent one year in the old St. Anthony Hospital for further study and practice and in 1894 became a resident of Wadena, where he has since practiced.

Dr. McKinnon was married on September 19, 1894, to Anna Blodgett of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who was a trained nurse in the training school where the Doctor taught. They are the parents of five children: Mona, a bookkeeper in Minneapolis; Lauchlin, a dentist at the St. Cloud, Minnesota, State Reformatory; Jerome, studying the profession of embalming at Los Angeles, California; and Donald and Patricia, attending high school in Wadena.

Dr. McKinnon is a democrat in politics and has been liberally honored with public offices in Wadena. He has been mayor of the town, a member of the school board and the board of health, and has been president of the Fair Oaks Sanitarium Board since its organization in 1916. He owns some farming interests in the county. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association and of the Upper Mississippi Valley Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church.

JOHN PETER GENGLER.

John Peter Gengler is president of one of the representative business enterprises in Caledonia and is a highly respected and esteemed citizen. He was born here on the 20th of October, 1870, a son of Mike and Mary (Flaming) Gengler, natives of Luxembourg, who came to the United States about 1865 and engaged in farming for a time. Later the father worked at the carpenter's trade and was thus engaged until his death in 1902. Mrs. Gengler died in 1892. To their union three sons and two daughters were born.

John Peter Gengler, the eldest member of the family, received his education in the public schools of Caledonia. That is putting it broadly, for the school he really attended was held in a log cabin, which was built in 1855 and which boasted but meagre educational equipment. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Chicago and there learned the carpenter's trade, remaining in that city for three years. He then returned to Caledonia and followed his trade until 1909, when he established a lumberyard. The enterprise grew rapidly and today he deals in lumber, ice, woodwork, etc., and operates a log sawmill. The enterprise was incorporated in 1923 and Mr. Gengler became president. He is also interested in the South Side Hatchery, which was established by his son Isidore, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

At Gross Point, Illinois, on the 5th of April, 1894, Mr. Gengler was married to Miss Barbara Schopen, a daughter of Anton and Mary Schopen. The Schopens were an old family of that section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Gengler the following children were born: Leonard M., who married Miss Christine Wilvert, is associated with his father in the lumberyard and is president of the South Side Hatchery, Incorporated; and Isidore, Joseph, Ferdinand, Margaret and John.

Mr. Gengler is a democrat in his political views and maintains an active interest

in civic affairs. He has been mayor of Caledonia three times and is an active member of the Caledonia Commercial Club. Along strictly business lines he is connected with the Northwest Lumbermen's Association and fraternally is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a member of St. Peter's German Catholic church and of St. Peter's Society. Mr. Gengler devotes the greater part of his time to his business interests but is appreciative of the social amenities of life and recognizes the benefit to be acquired in rest and recreation. He is a lover of the great outdoors and is an enthusiastic fisherman, hunter and motorist.

SYLVESTER S. SHANNON, M. D.

Nearly all the years of Dr. Shannon's professional life have been passed in the United States, although his birth and education are wholly Canadian. Since 1918 the Doctor has been a resident of Crosby, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, where his connection with the Miners Hospital has enlarged his circle of friends, and his professional skill and knowledge have won the admiration and approval of the medical and surgical fraternity in the county. He was born at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, on December 8, 1882, the son of J. P. and Mary Jane (Smith) Shannon, both natives of the Province of Ontario, Canada, the former of whom was a farmer at Westbrook, Ontario, for the most of his life, but finally retired and moved to Duluth, Minnesota, where he died in April, 1915, at the age of seventy-four. His wife died in Duluth, in May, 1914, at the age of seventy. Sylvester S. Shannon was reared in Canada and his education was acquired in the public schools of Ontario and a collegiate institute, and at Queens University at Kingston, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906 with the Degree of M. D. C. M. He had served one year in the Kingston General Hospital in 1905 and after graduating he practiced near Ontario for six months, after which he moved to Duluth, Minnesota, and practiced his profession with Dr. Graham for one year. From Duluth, Dr. Shannon moved to Barnum, Minnesota, and was engaged in practice there from 1908 to 1918, after which he moved to Crosby, and has since been in practice in the town. Dr. Shannon is associated with Dr. B. A. Smith in the operation of the Miners Hospital, which has accommodations for thirty patients and is usually fully occupied.

Dr. Shannon was married on July 31, 1906, to Edna Pearl Mooney, and they are the parents of three daughters: Kathleen Hildred, born in West Duluth, Minnesota, in June, 1908; Marjorie Geraldine, born at Barnum, Minnesota, on August 1, 1911; and Olive Lenore, born at Barnum, Minnesota, in October, 1913. Dr. Shannon is health officer of the city of Crosby and is Northern Pacific Railroad surgeon for the Cuyuna range. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State and the Upper and Lower Mississippi Valley Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Moose, and belongs to the Crosby Commercial Club. Politically the Doctor is a republican and his religious associations are with the Methodist Episcopal church. He served in the Volunteer Medical Corps during the World war.

PAUL R. SPENCER.

Among the sisterhood of states that make up the American union Minnesota stands in the front rank, for the excellence of its educational facilities and the public schools of St. Cloud equal, in every respect, those of the larger communities in the state. Much of the credit for their thoroughness in training the minds of the young generation is due to the ability of Paul R. Spencer, who for a number of years has been at the head of the St. Cloud school system. He was born at Sandwich, Illinois, in 1890, the son of D. B. and Mary (Richards) Spencer. The father was born in Missouri and the mother in Ohio. Both were graduated from the same class at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, where he studied for the vocation of a clergyman. He became a minister of the Presbyterian church and followed his calling for a number of years, but is now retired and living at River Falls, Wisconsin. Two children were born of his marriage, Paul R. Spencer and Mrs. Frederick Davidson, the latter living in New York city, where her husband is manager of the Wilcox & Gibbs Manufacturing Company.

Paul R. Spencer obtained his education in the State Normal School at River Falls, Wisconsin, and then entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, from which he was graduated in 1916. Following this he taught school at Algoma and Amery, Wisconsin, and in the James Blake school, of which he was the principal in 1915 and 1916. Mr. Spencer wrote his thesis and received his degree in 1916, and then went to Hastings, Minnesota, and was superintendent of schools in that city for four years. He became a resident of St. Cloud in 1919, at which time he was appointed superintendent of schools and has occupied the position ever since. Mr. Spencer received his Master's degree from Columbia University, New York, in 1920.

Mr. Spencer was married in 1921, to Jeanne Van Vliet, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She attended Wellesley College for one year, the Sweet Brier Girl's School for one year, and spent two years in the Thrust School of Art in Chicago, of which city her parents are residents. Mrs. Spencer teaches in the art department of the St. Cloud schools and is the art superintendent. She and her husband are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Spencer is a Knights Templar Mason and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the P. A. D. He is supervisor over six school buildings and devotes his entire time to the duties of his position. Under his direction are seventy-nine teachers and about twenty-one hundred pupils.

LOUIS F. DOW.

There is an old adage that "opportunity knocks but once," yet modern conditions disprove this, as each day offers opportunity for the individual to call forth the best that is in him and develop his industry, his perseverance and his capability along initiative lines. Such qualities in Louis F. Dow have brought him from the humble position of errand boy through various stages of business life, until today he is president of the Louis F. Dow Company, one of the representative manufacturing establishments in St. Paul and the state. His birth occurred in this city, his parents being John B. and Elizabeth L. (McCullough) Dow. The father, a native of Montreal, Canada, crossed the border into the United States in the '70s. He located in St. Paul and assisted in laying out the town site of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota. He made a big success of that project and was readily conceded to be one of the representative promoters of his day. For many years he engaged in the real estate business in St. Paul. His demise, which occurred in 1922, when he had attained the age of eighty-seven years, was deeply regretted by his family and many friends. In St. Paul, in 1872, he wedded Miss Elizabeth L. McCullough, daughter of Patrick McCullough, a successful agriculturist of Shieldsville, Minnesota. Mrs. Dow survives her husband and is enjoying the best of health at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Dow were the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter.

Louis F. Dow, the second in order of birth in the family, obtained his early education in the public schools of St. Paul and was a student in the local high school for two years. He then put aside his textbooks and made his initial step in the business world as an errand boy for the American Type Foundry at St. Paul, continuing in the employ of that concern for eight years and at the time of his resignation having charge of the city salesmen. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted for military duty with the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers at St. Paul and remained in active service in the Philippine Islands for eighteen months. He received his honorable discharge as a non-commissioned officer. In 1899 he returned to St. Paul and established a printing business which was carried on under the name of Harmon & Dow until 1904, when Mr. Dow purchased his partner's interest. Since that time he has incorporated the business, the capital of which is one million dollars, authorized for a million and a half. The concern is conducted under the name of the Louis F. Dow Company and is engaged in the manufacture of specialties such as calendars, fans, pencils, office supplies and novelties. A sales promotion magazine of ideas for the Dow representatives is published every Tuesday at St. Paul, under the name of "Dow Doings." Contests are introduced by the firm, offering prizes to the salesmen to stimulate competition among them in securing large orders, the prizes being awarded for the best showing from the standpoint of volume and number of orders turned in within a given time. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Dow is not thoroughly familiar and his company is one of the leaders of its kind in the city. Mr. Dow is sincere in his

desire to please his patrons and his thoroughly reliable methods have been the chief features in his success.

In St. Paul, in January, 1904, Mr. Dow was married to Miss Minette P. Kolb. Her father was a well known hotel man in Dubuque, Iowa, for years. Mr. and Mrs. Dow have two sons: James L. and Henry John, who are exceptionally brilliant youths and stand high in scholarship. The elder has won many medals for his school work. They expect to enter the printing business with their father on leaving school and they spend their vacations around the office learning all they can in preparation for their work in the years to come.

The political allegiance of Mr. Dow has always been given to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He has been too busy looking after his business affairs to seek public office, even had he so desired, but he has always preferred to discharge his duties as a private citizen. He is actively interested in civic betterment and is never too busy to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement for the benefit of the community at large. Fraternally Mr. Dow is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Maccabees. He holds membership in the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Junior Pioneer Association, the Midland Hills Golf Club, the Automobile Club and the St. Paul Motor Boat Club. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is exceptionally fond of boating and motoring. He likewise enjoys hunting and fishing and a good game of baseball and football. Mr. Dow possesses a genial and pleasing personality and his friends are legion. St. Paul is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

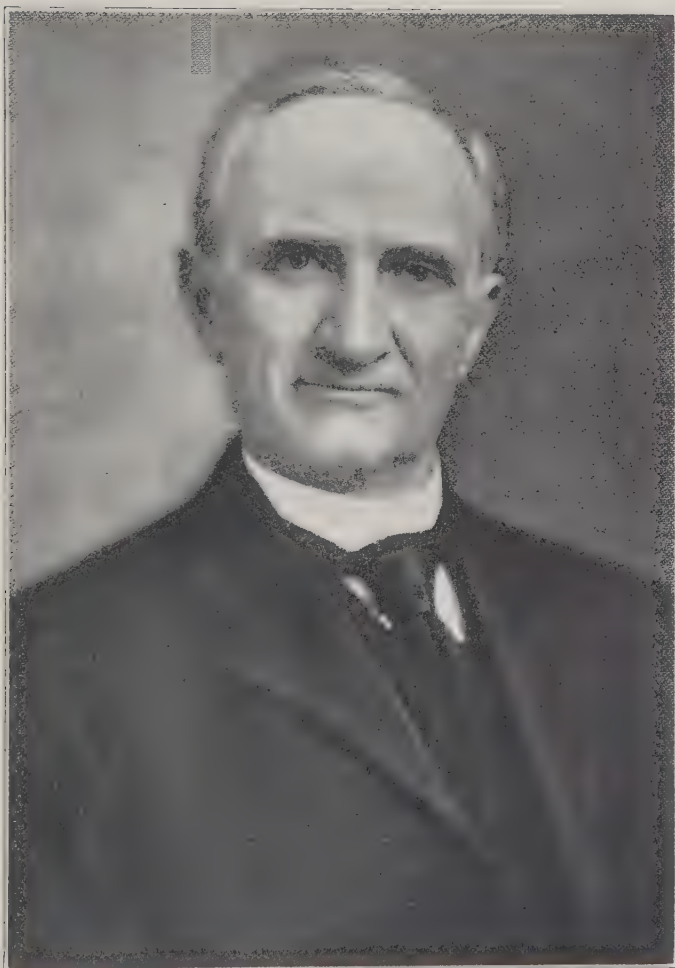
WILLIAM H. LOCKER.

William H. Locker was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, on July 5, 1870, and is the son of Thomas B. and Carrie (Coleman) Locker, both of whom were also born in Missouri. The Locker family were Virginians before they moved to Missouri. Mr. Locker's grandfather, William Henry Locker, moved from Virginia to Missouri and landed in St. Louis in 1840, when the business houses were all log structures. His mother's people, the Colemans, also were formerly Virginians, numbering among them many of the prominent men in Virginia. His grandfather, William Henry Coleman, moved from Virginia to Missouri in 1840, bringing with him several hundred slaves, farm implements, and high bred stock. On his way he was entertained at the country estate of the Goodwins on the "Winchester Pike," near Lexington, Kentucky, where he met the young lady, Hardena Goodwin, who afterward became his wife, going back a year later to wed her after he had established his home in the beautiful Merramec Hills near St. Louis; the home, a massive brick structure of southern type of architecture, is still in a splendid state of preservation.

William H. Locker received his early education in the public schools and then took up the study of law in the Missouri State University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892, with the degree of LL. B., at the unusually early age of twenty-one. He was at once admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in his native state. Mr. Locker was active in politics for some years in Missouri and served as a member of the state legislature. When elected he was the youngest member of that body. In those days he was a democrat, but when Theodore Roosevelt came into prominence his policies were so conformable to Mr. Locker's political ideas that he became a republican and so remained the rest of his life.

While in the Missouri legislature Mr. Locker introduced a bill providing for a state primary law, which was passed, and became the first state primary law in the United States. He also drew and introduced a bill providing for a new congressional political map of his state, redistricting the entire state. That bill is still in force. At twenty-one years of age he was secretary of the Democratic Congressional committee of the Eighth Congressional District in Missouri, which was then represented in congress by Richard Bland, one of the great figures of his day in American public life. Mr. Locker was editor and publisher of a newspaper in Missouri for some time and in 1907 was unanimously elected president of the South West Missouri Press Association.

On December 21, 1908, Mr. Locker came to Duluth and engaged in the practice of law, but soon branched out into the mining business and was very intimately



WILLIAM H. LOCKER

associated with mining interests on the Cuyuna Iron range from 1908 to 1923. He was president and treasurer of the Cuyuna-Mille Lacs Iron Company and also of the W. H. Locker Investment Company.

On February 10, 1904, Mr. Locker was married to Miss Lucie V. Le Duc of Duluth, daughter of Antoine and Ida W. Le Duc. Mr. and Mrs. Locker became parents of two children: Ernest Goodwin Locker, a student at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, Virginia; and Lucie Virginia Locker, attending Abbot Academy at Andover, Massachusetts.

Mr. William Henry Locker was a member of Palestine Lodge, No. 78, A. F. & A. M., Scottish Rite, Duluth Consistory, and Duluth Commandery. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, as well as a member of Clan Stewart, O. S. C. His favorite clubs were the Kitchi Gammi and Commercial. He took a warm personal interest in the progress and development of northern Minnesota and in the affairs of the nation at large. He was an energetic, whole-souled man, greatly wrapped up in his family and had a host of friends in Duluth.

While still a youth Mr. Locker became a member of the Southern Baptist church at Lamar, Missouri, later in life uniting with the First Methodist Episcopal church at Duluth, Minnesota. At all times he took a great interest in religious work, promoting with personal effort, time, and material help, its cause in many directions. From a standpoint of character Mr. Locker did not possess a bad habit. His genial personality and kindly disposition leave an influence of a life that will endure. Mr. Locker lived at all times at his best, showing that he possessed a wonderful grasp on life, always thinking of the welfare of his family first and in a quiet way reaching out and helping others. Many a young person can count his start in life from the generosity of this man's assistance—sometimes help in time of distress, or a material help of an education or a start in business, for his generosity and kindness were at all times his most outstanding characteristics. He came to an untimely death on October 18, 1923, in an automobile accident, near Carlton, Minnesota, when driving home from the Cuyuna range.

An extract from a letter written by William E. Arnold of Philadelphia, a business friend, expresses in its sincere simplicity the sorrow of his many friends at his going:

"I am inexpressibly shocked this morning to read your telegram to Mr. Marshall, conveying the sad news of my friend and Brother Locker's death. I am so distressed that I am at a loss for words with which to tell you of my sympathy for you, and my sorrow at the passing of a good man. He was so devoted to you, and his love for his family was so great. You were always his first thought, and the welfare of yourself and the children his chief concern in life. I had come to know him well during the past nine years—he had sat at my table—and I know that he was a clean, honorable, and upright man, and a good Mason."

LEON J. SELIG.

Leon J. Selig, who came into commercial prominence as president of the Minnesota Milk Company and who was also active in civic affairs, passed away on the 11th of May, 1922, being at that time forty years of age. He was born in Ligonier, Indiana, January 26, 1882, and was a son of Joseph and Tillie (Loeb) Selig, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Memphis, Tennessee. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Leon J. Selig obtained his education in the public schools of Ligonier and became identified with Minnesota when in 1899 he went to Duluth, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor business with his uncle, L. S. Loeb, there continuing until 1917. In that year he came to Minneapolis, where he became associated with his brother-in-law, A. H. Heller, Jr., in the dairy products business. He afterward acquired an interest in the Minnesota Milk Company of St. Paul and subsequently took over the business of the Metropolitan Company of Minneapolis, this being a retail Pasteurizing milk establishment, which they brought up to the highest standard of excellence and of service. Of the company Mr. Selig became the vice president and later the president and largely directed the interests and activities of the concern, making it one of the extensive and profitable business enterprises of this kind in the Twin cities. He was also a director of the First Joint Land Bank of Minneapolis and in business affairs displayed sound judgment, unflinching enterprise and perseverance.

In 1913 Leon J. Selig was married to Miss Ruth Heller, a daughter of Aaron and

Estella (Hopheimer) Heiler, who for many years were residents of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Selig became parents of two children: Barbara Marion and Martha Leon.

Mr. Selig always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and took a deep interest in civic affairs, giving his aid and support to all measures which he deemed essential to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the community. He was a member of Mount Sinai Hebrew church and he was well known in club circles of the city, having membership in the Minnesota Club, St. Paul Athletic Club, the Northwood Country Club and also in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, in the Aleph Beth Club, in the Midway Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the St. Paul United Commercial Travelers and the Town Criers. His social qualities made him popular with many friends and there are scores who cherish his memory by reason of his valued companionship, as well as his business capacity and public spirit.

GEORGE ARTHUR GEIST, M. D.

One of the most prominent surgeons in the city of St. Paul is Dr. George Arthur Geist, who was born in this city on the 27th of January, 1888. He is the youngest son, of whom there were four, born to Emil and Anna (Erd) Geist, both of whom are still living in this city. For many years the father has engaged in the jewelry business at No. 28 East Sixth street and he is prominently known in business circles throughout St. Paul. Emil Geist was born in Germany, and his wife was born in St. Paul. Of the four sons born to them, William J. is deceased. The living sons are: Emil S., the oldest member of the family, who is a physician in Minneapolis; John M. Geist and Dr. George Arthur Geist.

In the pursuit of his preliminary education George Arthur Geist attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently was graduated from the Mechanic Arts high school in 1905. He received the B. S. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1909 and in 1912 the M. D. degree was conferred upon him by that university. The following year he was an interne in the City Hospital and for six years he was assistant to Dr. Arnold Schwyger, a well known surgeon of St. Paul. He took postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins University in 1914 and has since taken further postgraduate work, keeping in touch with the progress ever being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country. He enjoys an extensive practice and has won well merited repute as a skilled surgeon. He is a member of the staff of the Miller Hospital, the St. Joseph's Hospital and the City Hospital.

On the 9th of June, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Geist to Miss Margaret Spengler, a native of Chicago and of American and French parentage. She is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and a woman of much culture and refinement. To Dr. and Mrs. Geist three sons have been born: William J., George Arthur and Emil Jack. They are seven years, three years, and one year old, respectively.

Along strictly professional lines the Doctor holds membership in the American Medical Society; the Minnesota State Medical Society; the Ramsey County Medical Society and he is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Socially he is identified with the Minnesota Club and the St. Paul Automobile Club. For recreation he turns to the great outdoors and is particularly fond of hunting. Dr. Geist has not been selfish in his pursuits. He is essentially public-spirited and no movement for the benefit of the community at large seeks his aid in vain.

JOHN BENJAMIN THOMPSON.

John Benjamin Thompson is a successful practicing attorney of Battle Lake and his reputation as a lawyer is not confined to the limits of Otter Tail county. He has also proven his ability as an agriculturist and business man, but regards the practice of law as his real life work, and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession. He was born at Dane Prairie, Minnesota, on November 4, 1876, a son of Bernt and Inga (Guldseth) Thompson, who were natives of Norway.

They sought the opportunities of the United States and in pioneer times settled in Otter Tail county, Minnesota, where they reared their children.

John B. Thompson attended the public schools of Otter Tail county, afterward pursuing a course in Willmar Seminary, and in 1896 he was graduated from the Lutheran College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up educational work, which he followed for six years in various parts of Otter Tail county, and at the end of that time he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, winning his LL. B. degree in 1904. For a short time he practiced at Henning and in 1905 was appointed engrossing clerk of the state legislature. At the close of the session he located at Battle Lake, where he has since resided, and is now practicing in all of the courts of the state. He is a formidable adversary in legal combat and is regarded as one of the best equipped lawyers in northwestern Minnesota. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and is accorded a liberal clientele. Mr. Thompson is also contributing toward the agricultural development of his state and is the owner of four valuable farms, embracing six hundred acres. In 1911 he purchased a second-hand Ford car, and becoming much interested in automobiles, he traded it in toward a new car. Finally he became a Ford dealer and built a fine brick garage in 1913, appointing a competent man as manager. His place is designated as The Motor Inn, and a repair shop is operated in connection with the garage. Mr. Thompson also carries a full line of accessories and has made a decided success of the venture, selling twenty-five hundred Ford cars and fifty tractors since he established the business.

In June, 1901, Mr. Thompson was married to Pauline Tjostelson, also a native of Dane Prairie and a boyhood sweetheart, and they have become the parents of a daughter: Dorothy Pauline, a public school student. Mr. Thompson is high in the local councils of the republican party and served for a number of years on the county central committee. He has filled several public offices, including that of mayor of Battle Lake, and his support can always be counted upon to further any measure for the general good. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and his professional relations are with the Otter Tail County and Minnesota State Bar Associations, and the American Bar Association, while along fraternal lines he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always been a hard student and his legal learning, his analytical mind, and the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers of this part of the state. He is never content with a superficial knowledge of a subject but always delves to the root of the matter, and this habit of thoroughness and painstaking effort has enabled him to make a success of everything that he has undertaken. He is fully alive to the importance and responsibility of his profession and his life has been guided by high principles, while his acts have been prompted by worthy motives, so that he merits and receives the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

DWIGHT GILBERT CUTLER, JR.

Dwight Gilbert Cutler, Jr., who succeeded his father as president of the Cutler-Magner Company of Duluth, was in the thirty-ninth year of his age when called to the home beyond, on the 25th of March, 1923. His birth occurred on September 25, 1884, his parents being Dwight Gilbert and Jane (Thorn) Cutler. The father, who was born on May 14, 1852, supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873. After completing his college course he became associated with his uncle in the lumber business at Grand Haven, Michigan, but remained there only a short time—from 1873 until 1877. In the latter year he came to Minnesota, settling in Duluth, where he spent the remainder of his life. At first he was engaged in the lumber business in association with his cousin, Edward A. Gilbert, and a man named Pierson. After a time he and Mr. Gilbert embarked in the grain and wool business, which claimed their attention for some years, after which they purchased the building and construction business of Colonel Graves and also bought the Duluth Lime Kilns. Their interests as manufacturers and sales

agents for their line of products were conducted under the firm name of Cutler & Gilbert until 1902, when the corporation of D. G. Cutler & Company was formed. At that time Mr. Cutler took over the interests of Mr. Gilbert and admitted W. E. Magner into the corporation, which remained in existence until the demise of Mr. Cutler in 1913. Since then the concern has been known as the Cutler-Magner Company. Dwight G. Cutler, Sr., was not only very active in the business life of Duluth but was connected with practically all of its social organizations. He was a member of the Board of Trade, the old Duluth Curling Club, the Northland Country Club, the Boat Club and the old Bicycle Club. He was one of the founders of the Northland Country Club and was its first president. He was noted for his liberal support of all social organizations. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, while in politics he was a stalwart democrat. During the period of his residence in Duluth, covering more than a third of a century, he was a very prominent factor in the business life of the city, meeting with remarkable success in all of his undertakings. His views on economics and commercial affairs were highly respected by business men and bankers of Duluth. In 1878 he was married to Jane Thorn of New Orleans, Louisiana, who survived him until April, 1916.

Dwight G. Cutler, Jr., their one child, was educated by private tutors and in St. John's School at Amherst, Massachusetts, but his technical education was supplemented and broadened by extensive travel. After his father's death in 1913, he succeeded to his place in the Cutler-Magner Company, being first made secretary and later the president. After his own demise his interests in the corporation were transferred by his will to his wife, who is a director in the company. In his business relations with his employees and coadjutors he gave proof of fine business ability and a consideration for those under him which has left with them only the kindest memories—all of which can be said and should be said now that he has passed on.

On the 21st of October, 1919, Mr. Cutler was married to Miss Mary Doherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. Doherty of New York city, and a representative of a family that was established in America several generations ago. In the acquirement of an education Mrs. Cutler attended St. Aloysius Academy of Jersey City, New Jersey, and Elizabeth Academy of Morristown, that state. She traveled extensively in company with her husband. In 1922 they started on a trip around the world and had reached Batavia, Java, on the steamer *Empress of France*, when Mr. Cutler died on board ship. His widow brought the body home to Duluth for interment. After his death it was found that he had made a will that would have done credit to the ablest of lawyers. Among the bequests were liberal gifts to the Children's Home, St. Paul's Episcopal church, St. Luke's Hospital and the Associated Charities. Several of the employees of the Cutler-Magner Company were also handsomely remembered, showing his appreciation of their worth—a recognition rarely given and seldom, if ever, so generously as in his case. This spirit carried into the industrial world would solve a great deal of labor trouble. A man who knew Mr. Cutler intimately said to the writer: "If you wish to give an estimate of Mr. Cutler, say that he was a gentleman under any and all circumstances." He was the last of the Cutler line, but as long as Duluth exists, so long will the name of Cutler be remembered and respected.

GEORGE IRVING BADEAUX, M. D.

To the medical and surgical knowledge which he acquired during his years in the university Dr. Badeaux has since added materially by his services to the government during the World war and by intense study and practice in hospitals. His knowledge and professional skill have placed him in the front ranks of his profession at Brainerd, Minnesota, command the respect of his medical colleagues, and have brought him the large practice to which he devotes himself with unwearying attention. He is a native of the city in which he resides, having been born in June, 1888. His parents were George S. and Laura A. (Stephenson) Badeaux, the father's birthplace being in Michigan and that of the mother Chicago, Illinois. The Doctor's father was a lumberman in Michigan for many years and one of the oldest operators of the lumber mills at Muskegon in that state. In 1888 he moved to Brainerd, Minnesota, where he conducted a business in wood and coal for a good many years. He is now retired and living in the city. The Doctor's mother died on December 8, 1922.

George Irving Badeaux began his education in the public and high schools of Brainerd, and then entered the University of Minnesota, where he took the medical course, received the B. S. degree in 1911, and graduated in the class of 1913 with his M. D. degree. He then spent one year in the City and County Hospital at St. Paul, Minnesota, and another year in the Mounds Park Hospital in the same city, perfecting his knowledge of medical practice and surgery by the broad experience to be gained in institutions of such magnitude. After these two years of study had passed Dr. Badeaux returned to Brainerd and has been in practice in the city ever since. During the World war he volunteered for service, was with the Eighteenth Division for eighteen months, was commissioned captain and was discharged from the service on February 18, 1919.

Dr. Badeaux was married on May 5, 1919, to Alma Bratrud of Chester, Iowa, daughter of T. C. and Betsy (Thorson) Bratrud, both natives of Minnesota and living near Spring Valley. Mr. Bratrud was a lumber dealer at Chester, Iowa, for a good many years. He died in 1908. His widow is living at Brainerd, Minnesota. Dr. Badeaux and his wife have no children. Mrs. Badeaux is a member of the Lutheran church. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Association, and is secretary of the Upper Mississippi Medical Society. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Moose. He is also a member of the Lions Club, the Brainerd Civic & Commercial Association and the American Legion. Politically the Doctor is a republican. Their home is at No. 49 North Bluff avenue.

REV. JOHN N. BARTHOLOME.

Rev. John N. Bartholome, pastor of St. Felix church of Wabasha, was born in Chester township, Wabasha county, Minnesota, on the 22d of December, 1876, a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Jacobs) Bartholome. His parents were natives of Luxemburg, but were married in this country. Nicholas Bartholome came to America in 1851, taking a claim of one hundred acres of wild land in Chester township, Wabasha county, which he proceeded to develop. By 1861, having made considerable progress, he returned to Europe for his relations and brought back with him his father, brothers and sisters, and his wife's relatives—in all a colony of forty or fifty persons, all of whom settled in the vicinity of Chester. One sister, Margaret, died in Luxemburg, but among those he brought over were his brother Dominick, and his sisters, Catherine and Susan. Catherine, who became the wife of J. H. Reiland, is now deceased. Susan married Dominick Shultz and she has also passed away. The marriage of Nicholas Bartholome to Catherine Jacobs took place in this county previous to the advent of the other members of the two families, his wife's parents being residents of Chester township. Nicholas Bartholome was a man of strong characteristics and sterling personal worth. He was prominent in civic, church and educational matters in his community, being particularly careful to give his children good educational advantages, and in business matters he was very successful. He and his wife had a large family of children, among them being the following: John N.; Anna, who is now Mrs. M. Hart of Mazeppa, Minnesota; Elizabeth, who is the wife of F. P. Lippert of McVile, North Dakota; Justine, who married G. J. Dabner of Faribault, Minnesota; William, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington; George, who is residing at Aneta, North Dakota; Nicholas, a twin brother of George, who lives in Dickinson, North Dakota; Catherine, who is now Mrs. John Hunneke of Minnesota; and Peter, who was born on the 1st of April, 1892, and took a classical and philosophical course at Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Subsequently he enrolled in the St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul and is now a professor in St. Mary's College at Winona.

In his boyhood John N. Bartholome attended the parochial school in Chester township and later became a pupil in the St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he took a classical course. From the St. Francis Academy he went to the St. Paul Seminary at St. Paul and was there graduated in his philosophical and theological course. In the summer of the year 1902, Father Bartholome took his first charge at Worthington, Minnesota, and was stationed there for one year. In 1903 he assumed the duties of his second charge at Fulda, Minnesota, and remained there until 1919. During that period he increased the membership of his parish from

three hundred and fifty to one thousand and he also built a fine church, at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, and a sixty thousand-dollar school. From Fulda he came to St. Felix parish, Wabasha, succeeding the Right Rev. Max Wurst, and he has since devoted his time and attention to this charge, working earnestly and faithfully in its behalf and achieving most gratifying results. He has made a favorable impression on the people of Wabasha, regardless of their religious affiliations, and the parish is flourishing under his care.

OLA MARTIN LEVANG.

One of the substantial citizens of Lanesboro is Ola Martin Levang, who was born on the 27th of April, 1869, in Ranen, Nordland, Norway. While yet a baby his parents moved to Mosjoen, in the neighboring valley of Vefsen, and that little city he considers his home town. His father was a sea captain in early life and later settled down to the more peaceful life of a merchant. He died in 1892. Mrs. Levang survives her husband and is residing in her native country. Her maiden name was Christine Overland and she is a member of the well known Drontheim family of that name.

In the pursuit of his elementary education Ola Martin Levang attended the institutions in Drontheim and later in Kristiania, the capital of Norway. While a student at the university there his father met with financial reverses and it was necessary for the young man to discontinue his studies and begin to make his own way in the world. He decided to emigrate to the United States, having heard of this country of wonderful opportunities, and he arrived penniless and friendless in Chicago in August of the year 1886, when a little over seventeen years of age. After passing through the usual hardships of the newcomer in this country, he at last succeeded in getting a position as printer's devil in the office of a Danish newspaper, at two dollars and fifty cents per week. During the year he spent in that office he mastered the printing trade to such an extent that he was offered and accepted a position as typesetter on a new Danish women's magazine just then starting in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He remained in the Iowa town one year and then accepted a position as traveling representative for a Danish newspaper in Minneapolis. While on the road the next two years he visited nearly all of the Scandinavian settlements in the northwest and having met his future wife and wishing to settle down, he bought, in 1890, a half interest in a Norwegian newspaper at Sioux City, Iowa, and a few months later bought out his partner. A Norwegian newspaper in Sioux City did not prove a successful venture in a financial way, however, and in the fall of 1891 Mr. Levang sold the paper and moved to Tacoma, Washington, where his wife's family was then located. For the next four years he worked at his trade on different newspapers in that Puget Sound city and in 1896 he began the publication of the first Norwegian magazine ever published in the country—"Skirnir" the old Norse name for "the messenger of the gods." It was a literary success but not financially so and after two years he was obliged to discontinue publication. During the six years he spent on the coast Tacoma and other Pacific coast cities had been undergoing the most critical period of their history. Times were exceedingly hard and Mr. Levang made up his mind to return east. Coming back to Minnesota in 1898, he accepted a position as reporter on the Enterprise at Albert Lea. During a visit that spring to his wife's childhood home at Lanesboro, he was approached by the business men of that village with a proposition to buy out the newspaper there. The publisher of the now defunct Lanesboro Journal refused to sell and inducements were then offered Mr. Levang to start a newspaper on his own account and he decided to do so. Accordingly, the first issue of the Lanesboro Leader saw the light of day on the 1st of October, 1898. The newspaper was enthusiastically received and in a few months' time had a circulation of over one thousand copies. Year after year the circulation kept on increasing until at the time Mr. Levang retired as editor and publisher, in November, 1909, its circulation was over twenty-five hundred copies, the largest circulation enjoyed by any weekly newspaper in the southeastern part of the state at that time. During the eleven years Mr. Levang published the paper it was regarded generally as one of the most ably edited sheets in the first congressional district. At the time of its sale it was transferred to O. L. Foss,

the publisher of a paper at Rushford, Minnesota. After disposing of the paper Mr. Levang opened a life and fire insurance office in Lanesboro. He was an active factor in establishing the canning factory at Lanesboro and was its secretary for quite a while, giving his services with no thought of remuneration. On the 1st of January, 1915, he bought back the Lanesboro Leader and renamed it Levang's Weekly, and he has since been active in its publication. His newspaper is considered one of the very best country newspapers in Minnesota.

On the 16th of May, 1891, at St. Paul, Mr. Levang was married to Miss Sophie Hansen. She was born on the 8th of December, 1869, on the Danish island of Langeland but came as a child of ten years with her parents to Lanesboro, Minnesota. Her father, A. Hansen, was the first photographer to locate in Lanesboro, where he resided for twelve years. Afterward he moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he died in 1915.

Mr. Levang is essentially public-spirited and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of good citizenship. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and took an active part in all Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. The success Mr. Levang has achieved in life is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and innate ability. He is one of the most highly esteemed and respected citizens of Lanesboro and the county.

DR. LOTUS DELTA COFFMAN.

Dr. Lotus Delta Coffman, who has been president of the University of Minnesota since July 1, 1920, is a man whose scholarly attainments have placed him with the foremost educators of the country. His birth occurred in Salem, Indiana, on the 7th of January, 1875, his parents being Mansford E. and Laura E. Coffman, whose remote ancestors came from Germany and England, respectively. After completing his public school training Dr. Coffman became a student in the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute, from which he was graduated in 1896. He subsequently entered the Indiana State University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906 and that of Master of Arts in 1910, while in the following year Columbia University conferred upon him the degree of Ph.D. In 1896 he entered upon educational work, serving as superintendent and principal of schools in Indiana for a period of eleven years, or until 1907, when he became supervisor of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers College at Charleston, Illinois, and thus continued until 1909. He then devoted the year 1909-10 to further study at Columbia University and during 1910 and 1911 was lecturer in the same institution. The succeeding year, 1911-12, was spent as supervisor of the training school at Charleston, Illinois, with which he had formerly been connected, and from 1912 until 1915 he was professor of education at the University of Illinois. In the latter year he was called to the office of dean of the College of Education of the University of Minnesota, so serving until July 1, 1920, when he was made president of the institution. Indiana University and Carleton College each conferred the degree of LL. D. upon him in 1922. In addition to his educational interests he is a director of the East Hennepin State Bank and the Marquette Trust Company of Minneapolis.

Dr. Coffman's writings have also made him well known in educational circles of the country and he is the author of the following publications: "The Social Composition of the Teaching Population," 1911; "How to Teach Arithmetic," 1913; and "The Supervision of Arithmetic," 1915. He is also co-author of "Reading in Public Schools," 1908; co-editor of the Journal of Educational Administration and Supervision, School and Home Education and School Education; and editor of an educational series for D. C. Heath & Company.

On the 28th of December, 1899, Dr. Coffman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emma Farrell of Paoli, Indiana, a daughter of William S. Farrell, who was circuit court judge. They have two children, Catherine Farrell and William Mansfield Coffman.

Dr. Coffman is a Baptist in religious faith and his political support is given to the republican party. He has rendered valuable service to the government, acting as advisor to the surgeon general in the division of physical reconstruction of the

United States army in outlining, planning and introducing educational work for disabled veterans of the World war in the general hospitals. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias and he also belongs to the following educational societies: Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Delta Kappa. He likewise has membership connection with the Minneapolis Club, the Rotary Club, the Knife and Fork Club, the University Club, the Civic and Commerce Association, the Campus Club of the University of Minnesota, the Institute of Arts, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the National Education Association, the Department of Superintendence, the Association of College Teachers of Education and the Association for the Scientific Study of Education. He has attained high standing in his profession and has made notable contribution to the world's work.

SINCLAIR LEWIS.

Sinclair Lewis, one of the best known and most widely read authors that Minnesota has produced, is a native of Sauk Center, this state, born on the 7th of February, 1885. Extended mention of his parents, Dr. Edwin J. and Emma (Kermott) Lewis, is made on another page of this work.

Sinclair Lewis pursued his more advanced educational training in Yale University, which in 1907 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering the field of journalism, he became a reporter for the New Haven Journal and Courier and later was connected in a similar capacity with the San Francisco Bulletin and with the Associated Press. He served successively as assistant editor or editor of Transatlantic Tales, the Volta Review, the Frederick A. Stokes Company, Adventure and the Publishers' Newspaper Syndicate and acted as editor of the George H. Doran Company until 1916. As a novelist he has won enduring fame and as the author of "Main Street" his name has become a household word. His writings include the following: "Our Mr. Wrenn", 1914; "The Trail of the Hawk", 1915; "The Job", 1917; "The Innocents", 1917; "Free Air", 1919; and "Main Street", which was published in 1920. Mr. Lewis is also the author of a play, "Hobohemia", which was produced in New York in 1919, and he is a frequent contributor of short stories to the Century, the Saturday Evening Post and other leading magazines.

On the 15th of April, 1914, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Grace Livingstone Hegger of New York city.

HERBERT AUGUST MOLANDER M. D.

St. Paul numbers among her worthy native sons and successful young physicians and surgeons Dr. Herbert August Molander of No. 991 Payne avenue. He was born on the 8th of March, 1893, a son of Claes August and Caroline (Karlson) Molander, both of whom are natives of Sweden, the former born September 15, 1861. Claes A. Molander crossed the Atlantic to the United States as a youth of nineteen, making his way at once to St. Paul, where he has resided throughout the intervening period of forty-three years. Though still strong and vigorous, he is living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having won a substantial measure of prosperity during his active business career as a contractor. It was about 1886, in St. Paul, that he wedded Miss Caroline Karlson, who also survives, and both have gained an extensive circle of warm friends during the long years of their residence in this city. They are the parents of five children: Mrs. Laura Karlson, Herbert August, Raymond A., Emil Conrad and Olga Caroline, all of St. Paul.

Following his graduation from the Phalen Park school as a member of the class of 1908, Johnson high school, 1908-1911, Herbert A. Molander spent six years as a student in the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915 and that of M. D. in 1917. During the succeeding year he served as interne in the Bethesda and the City and County Hospitals and was subsequently city physician of St. Paul for a period of nine months. From the 5th of October, 1918, until the 2d of December following he served in the World war as first lieutenant of the United States Medical Corps,

being stationed at Fort Riley. When the country no longer had need of him, he returned to St. Paul, where he has since followed his profession and has built up an extensive practice. His college training was thorough and his efficiency has been based upon broad knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery, with ability accurately to apply these principles to the needs of suffering humanity. He is serving on the staffs of the Mounds Park Sanitarium and Bethesda Hospital and is local physician for the Omaha Benefit Association. With the latest scientific methods and discoveries of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

The religious faith of Dr. Molander is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Mission Tabernacle and his life has ever been guided by high principles and worthy motives. Fishing is his favorite form of recreation. His many sterling traits of character have made for popularity wherever he is known, while as a medical practitioner his skill is widely acknowledged.

RICHARD L. SPIERING.

General manager of the Crookston Gas Company, and recognized today as the outstanding gas engineer of the northwest, the career of Richard Lewis Spiering of Crookston, Polk county, Minnesota, is rich in inspiration for the young man who aspires to rise by his own efforts and is lacking in the advantages that a university or technical training school confers. Mr. Spiering's success shows that the diploma and string of degrees after one's name are not an indispensable necessity—that the pathway to advancement is not always through higher education. He was born in 1868, in the state of Wisconsin. His father, Adolf Spiering, was a native of Germany and a woolen mill operative, who came to the United States in 1865 and settled in Appleton, Wisconsin, where he died in 1915.

The early education of Richard L. Spiering was begun and completed in the grade and high schools of Appleton, after which the boy was a woolen mill worker until seventeen years old. He then left the woolen mill and went to work as an all-around helper in the plant of the Appleton Gas, Light & Fuel Company. Young Spiering had no knowledge whatever of the gas business, but he soon mastered its intricacies and in a few years rose to be superintendent of the plant. In 1900 Mr. Spiering was offered the position of superintendent of the gas department of the La Crosse Gas & Electric Company, a position which he accepted, remaining with the company until 1906, when he was made gas engineer of the Public Service, Electric, Street Railway & Gas Company of St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. Spiering installed the gas department of that corporation and managed it successfully until 1916. He had never seen the interior of a gas plant until he was seventeen years old, he had no influence behind him and no technical education, yet he operated the first manufacture of water gas, and has made many improvements in gas manufacture. In the spring of 1916 Mr. Spiering accepted the position of general manager of the Crookston Gas Company and has doubled the number of gas consumers in the first eight years of his management.

Mr. Spiering is a member of the Crookston Kiwanis Club and the Association of Public Affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles, and politically he accepts the principles of the republican party.

Mr. Spiering was married on May 11, 1892, at Marinette, Wisconsin, to Mary Maurer, daughter of Joseph Maurer of Appleton, Wisconsin. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spiering: Jerome, superintendent of the gas department of the Public Service Company of St. Cloud; Clemence, who died in France during the World war; and Adolf, a student in the Crookston high school. Both of Mr. Spiering's sons who were of age to volunteer served in the World war. Jerome, who was sent from Camp Dodge to the Heavy Artillery School at Washington, D. C., afterward went to France as a member of the Sixty-sixth Engineer Corps, Searchlight Division, served until the armistice, and later was demobilized. He is a member of the American Legion, is married, and has one child. Clemence, who gave his life to his country, joined Company M at Crookston, was sent to Camp Cody, and with the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Field Artillery was sent to France, and was assigned to the tank service. After serving with distinction from April 6, 1918, the date of his landing in

France, he was in the most severely fought battles of the war continuously until at the battle of Guerdon, September 25, he was gassed and wounded, and on October 9, 1918, he passed over, at Hospital No. 2. His gallant service and sad death brought to his bereaved parents many letters of condolence from his officers, from President Wilson, and from Governor J. A. A. Burnquist of Minnesota.

OLE L. IHLE.

Although a native of Norway, Ole L. Ihle has spent practically his entire life in Minnesota, being but a year old when in 1879 his parents, Lars and Oline (Tvedt) Ihle, established their home on a farm near Pelican Rapids, in Otter Tail county. In 1883 they removed to Marshall county, this state, where the father is still living, but the mother passed away in 1922. In that county Ole L. Ihle received his education, attending the public schools, and his attention was given to the work of tilling the soil until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then purchased a well-drilling outfit and for twenty-two years followed that occupation in northwestern Minnesota, building up a large and profitable business by straightforward methods and high class work. In 1922 he sold out his entire business to Sig Myrom, who was associated with him for ten years.

Mr. Ihle is chairman of the district republican committee and an influential factor in the ranks of the party. He is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term and has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, but public honors have come to him unsolicited. He served as an alderman-at-large of Thief River Falls for four terms, and was president of the council for one term. In 1922 existing conditions in Pennington county demanded that the enforcement of the law be intrusted to a man of absolute integrity and proven worth and the voters of the county proved their trust in Mr. Ihle's ability by selecting him for the office of sheriff, to which he was elected by a large majority. Their confidence has been amply justified, for he is prompt, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties and under his regime the record of crime in Pennington county has been appreciably lowered.

In 1901 Mr. Ihle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gast, a daughter of August Gast of Marshall county, Minnesota, and they have a family of four children: Lee, a junior at the University of Minnesota; Orden, a junior at the Thief River Falls high school; and Ruby and Lester, grammar school pupils. Mrs. Ihle is a devoted wife and mother and in the social life of her community she takes an active part, holding membership in the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teacher Association. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take a helpful interest in its work. Mr. Ihle is a Mason of high standing, and is a past master of his lodge. He has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He stands for the better things of life in the way of citizenship and good government, and never fails to inspire confidence in his integrity, respect for his ability and admiration for his firmness of character.

ALEXANDER H. DUNLOP, M. D.

Dean of the medical profession in Polk county, Minnesota, is a proud title and can be borne worthily by only one man, Dr. Alexander H. Dunlop, pioneer physician and surgeon, who has practiced his profession continuously in Crookston, county seat of Polk county, since 1882. Dr. Dunlop was born at Pembroke, Renfrew county, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1857. His father, John Dunlop, was a pioneer lumberman of Ontario, Canada, and of Scottish birth. His mother, Julia (Ellis) Dunlop, was the daughter of Dr. James Ellis of Edinburgh, Scotland. Dr. Dunlop received his education in the public schools of Ontario and at Queens College, Kingston, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1875. Having decided to become a physician he entered McGill University at Montreal, Canada, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1882. Dr. Dunlop had about made up his mind to locate at Galveston, Texas, but friends suggested so many

other points in which a young physician could establish himself advantageously that Galveston lost an eminent practitioner. Grafton, North Dakota, was at that time being heralded as the coming big town of the northwest, and Dr. Dunlop decided to give it a trial. After visiting Grafton Dr. Dunlop's shrewd Scotch blood decided against growing up with that town, so in the latter part of 1882 he visited Crookston. He at once decided that the city just about suited him and he has not changed his opinion in the forty odd years of his residence there, much to the satisfaction of the people of Crookston and Polk county. Dr. Dunlop's services have been in brisk demand ever since he became a resident of Crookston, especially as a surgeon, and it is said that for many years he performed about three-fourths of the surgical operations in the county, and with the most eminent success. Of late years Dr. Dunlop has been endeavoring to gradually retire from active practice, but his old patients still insist upon his services and he has narrowed his work to a strictly office practice. The doctor has ever been a diligent student of his profession, and it has been his custom for many years to make an annual trip to the east for postgraduate courses at New York, McGill University, and other points.

Dr. Dunlop was married in 1912 to Annie Bolie, a native of Minnesota. In his political opinions the doctor is a republican, and in his religious convictions a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Dr. Dunlop is affiliated with the Masonic Order and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Association of Public Affairs and a public-spirited citizen of the one hundred per cent brand. The doctor has served both as city and county health officer, for a long period was surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company, and examining physician for most of the life insurance companies doing business in Crookston, but he has given up this work entirely. Dr. Dunlop is a member of the local and state medical societies and a Fellow of the American Medical Association. The doctor is still in the prime of life, and his retirement from active practice is deeply regretted by his numerous patients and friends. Dr. Dunlop has earned the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives; it has faith in his ability as a physician and surgeon, and admires him as a man and as a citizen; it will be heard in vigorous protest against the doctor's complete retirement. In short, the Dean must remain the Dean.

JOHN T. ASK.

John T. Ask, president of the First National Bank of Lanesboro, is a native of Fillmore county, and was born on the 28th of December, 1857, a son of Thomas and Carrie (Holt) Ask, natives of Norway. His father came to the United States in 1851 and his mother a year later and they were married in this country a short time afterward. Mr. Ask followed farming until his death in 1916, at the age of ninety years. His wife died in 1906, when seventy-two years of age. To them four children were born, two of whom grew to adult age. John T. Ask was the second in order of birth in the family.

John T. Ask received his education in the public schools in the vicinity of the home farm and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in agricultural pursuits and operated a threshing machine until 1913. He then purchased an interest in the State Bank of Lanesboro, which was changed to the First National Bank in 1916, and he has served as president of both institutions. He is also president of the State Line Bank of Prosper, Minnesota, and of the Hedinger State Bank. Mr. Ask is a man of exceptional executive ability and foresight and has the genius for making and keeping friends. He is a worthy representative of the name he bears, a name which has been identified with the development and improvement of this section of the state since its territorial days.

In Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 18th of February, 1886, Mr. Ask was married to Miss Elizabeth Golber and to them the following children have been born: Henry, who married Miss Habberstad; Colmor, who married Miss Jacobson; Effie, who is now the wife of Julius Rosenthal; Arnold; and Leonard, who married Miss Anna Haden and lives on a farm near Prosper. Colmor, Effie and Arnold all reside in Decorah, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Ask is a republican and he maintains an active interest

in civic affairs, although he has never sought nor desired political preferment. For some years he has been a member of the school board and has been a dominant factor in securing better educational facilities here. The religious faith of Mr. Ask is that of the Lutheran church. He devotes the greater part of his time to looking after his farming interests and enjoys the confidence and esteem ever accorded the self-made man.

RICHARD L. GRIGGS.

Richard L. Griggs, a well known banker in northern Minnesota, was born at Barclay, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1887, the son of Eli Z. and Anna Kinney Griggs. In March, 1893, he went west with his father, settling at Virginia, Minnesota, where the rest of the family came later in the year. He attended the public schools of Virginia, graduating from their third high school class in 1903. He attended the University of Minnesota, receiving a B. A. degree in 1907.

Until 1910 Mr. Griggs was variously occupied both on the Iron range and at Athens, Pennsylvania. In 1910 he and his brother, O. H. Griggs, purchased the Virginia Electric Power & Water Company, operating it until its purchase by the city in 1913. In 1915 Mr. Griggs came to Duluth, associating with Mr. S. R. Kirby in the real estate and insurance business until January, 1917, when he became interested in the Northern National Bank as secretary and director. He is now vice president of that institution, a director of the First National Banks of Hibbing and Virginia, and has interests in several other banking and industrial institutions. Between 1914 and 1922 he was associated with Clement K. Quinn in the development and shipping of manganese and iron ores.

On September 20, 1911, Richard L. Griggs was married to Neva Warner of Brooklyn, New York. They have three children, namely: Leslie Elizabeth, Richard Clemson, and Harold Warner.

Mr. Griggs is a thirty-second degree Mason, Scottish Rite, a Shriner, a past exalted ruler and honorary life member of the Elks Lodge. He is affiliated with several local clubs, including the Kitchi Gammi, Northland and Ridgeview Country Clubs, and the Curling and Boat Clubs. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce.

OSCAR FREDERICK MELLBY, M.D.

The professional career of Dr. Oscar Frederick Mellby has been marked by continuous progress, resulting from constant study, years of experience and a deep interest in his chosen life work, and he now occupies a position of leadership in medical circles of Thief River Falls, with which he has been identified for seventeen years. He has a state-wide reputation as a physician and Minnesota is proud to claim him as one of her native sons. He was born in New Richland, Waseca county, on May 11, 1876, and his parents were Rev. O. A. and Sigrid (Grundt) Mellby. The father was a native of Norway and for forty-three years was pastor of the Lutheran church at New Richland. His was the record of long and faithful service and his good work goes on in the lives of those who came under his ministry.

Oscar Frederick Mellby obtained his early education in his native town and his academic training was received in St. Olaf College of Minnesota. He next entered the Hamline Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and won his professional degree in 1901. He served for a year as interne in the St. Paul City and County Hospital and then opened an office in Warren, Minnesota, where he resided for four years. He afterward practiced for a year in Argyle, this state, and in 1907 located at Thief River Falls, where he has since made his home. While a general practitioner, he makes a specialty of diseases pertaining to the eye, ear, nose and throat, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. He has served as coroner, city health officer, and city physician at different intervals, and last year was appointed a member of the state board of health. He is at the head of the Thief River Clinic and president of the Physicians Hospital of Thief River Falls. He

is learned in the science of his profession and utilizes every opportunity to broaden his field of usefulness.

In 1906 Dr. Mellby was married to Miss Louisa Grindeland, a daughter of Judge Grindeland of Warren, Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Mellby have five children: Ruth Magdalene, a junior in the local high school; and Katharine Marie, Paul Frederick, Jane Louise and Earling Andrew, all of whom are grammar school pupils. Mrs. Mellby is a member of the Woman's Club of Thief River Falls and fills an important place in the social life of her community. She is an accomplished musician and was an instructor in music in the Red Wing Ladies' Seminary and also in the Park Region College. She is a member of several musical organizations.

Dr. Mellby was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which he has always adhered, and he is a trustee of the local church of that denomination. He is allied with the republican party and served for thirteen years on the school board of Thief River Falls, acting as its president during a portion of that time. He was appointed a member of the Oakland Park Sanatorium commission and served for four years as president of that body. He is deeply interested in all worthy public projects and has done much to advance the cause of education, morality and good citizenship. He is one of the progressive members of the Commercial Club and the nature of his diversion is indicated by his connection with the Automobile and Golf Clubs. He belongs to the Red River Valley, Northern Minnesota and Minnesota State Medical Associations and to the American Medical Association, which has honored him with a fellowship. His life has been an intensely active and useful one and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

ROLLO F. HUNT.

Rollo F. Hunt, attorney at law and member of the law firm of Lewis & Hunt, is a native son of Minnesota. He was born at Fairmont, on December 30, 1884, the son of F. N. and Ida L. (Cadwell) Hunt. Mr. Hunt's father was a native of Illinois but grew up in Minnesota. He was a son of Rev. Nehemiah A. Hunt, a noted abolitionist and a Congregational preacher, who was one of the first settlers in old Sterling, this state, and one of the pioneers in that part of the state. The Hunt family is one of the oldest in America, having been one of the first families to settle at Concord, Massachusetts, where generations of the family resided. After passing through the public schools he entered Carleton College and was graduated with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1905. At Carleton he first met Hon. Joseph A. A. Burnquist, who was a senior when he was a freshman. After leaving Carleton he took his law course in the Harvard Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1908. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began the practice of his profession at Mankato, Minnesota. Subsequently he moved to Devil's Lake, North Dakota, where he practiced for nine years, but finally located permanently in Duluth, in the autumn of 1920, and joined Mr. Isaac K. Lewis, forming the firm of Lewis & Hunt. They do a general law practice in all courts.

On May 2, 1917, Rollo F. Hunt was married to Clarice Coult of Fairmont, Minnesota, daughter of J. H. Coult.

Mr. Hunt is a member of T. W. Hugo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Kitchi Gammi and Ridgeview Golf Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a republican and was quite active in politics in North Dakota, and held the office of county attorney for Ramsey county.

REV. RUPERT HAUSER.

Rev. Rupert Hauser, rector of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church at St. Paul, is an earnest worker in behalf of the cause of Christianity and a man of varied accomplishments, gifted with musical and artistic ability. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, on December 5, 1871, and his parents, Stephen and Adelaide (Schneider) Hauser, were natives of Germany. They met and were married in Iowa and the father followed the carpenter's trade. Both are deceased and of their family two daughters are now living, one of whom is Sister Basilia, who is connected with the Notre Dame order and is teaching in St. Paul. Rev. Joseph Hauser, a brother of the subject of this review,

is also a priest of the Roman Catholic church, having charge of a parish at Sigourney, Iowa.

In the acquirement of an education Rupert Hauser attended Quincy College of Illinois and from 1901 until 1921, or for a period of twenty years, was an instructor in that institution, teaching the classics, music and commercial studies. He studied for the priesthood in St. Anthony's Franciscan Seminary at St. Louis, Missouri, and was ordained in 1920. In the following year he was transferred from Quincy College to the Sacred Heart church at St. Paul, of which he has since been rector, and is working earnestly and effectively to promote its growth and extend the scope of its influence. The church is located at the corner of Arcade and Sixth streets and was founded in 1881 by the Rev. Charles Koeberl, who continued as its rector until his death in 1899. Father Hauser is an accomplished musician and plays with skill the cornet, trombone and saxophone. He is a fine penman and writes with ease and rapidity backward and upside down. His skill in trick penmanship is quite unusual and has been acquired through long practice. He is a man of versatile talents and penmanship and instrumental music constitute his chief sources of recreation and diversion. He is a deep thinker, a forceful and eloquent speaker, and is ably promoting the ecclesiastical interests under his charge.

C. W. STANTON.

Judge C. W. Stanton of Bemidji, Beltrami county, Minnesota, has the strongest kind of reason for believing that his judicial actions are approved by the voters of the district, having been twice reelected without opposition to the office of judge of the district court of the fifteenth Minnesota judicial district. The judge is a native son of the North Star state, born on August 5, 1861, at Pine Island.

The boyhood life of C. W. Stanton differed little from that of other country lads. He was reared on the farm and obtained his education through the grade schools, after which he spent two years in the Minnesota State University. On leaving the university Mr. Stanton taught school for one year, and then began reading law in the office of E. T. Young, former attorney-general of Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and immediately began the practice of law at Appleton, Minnesota, where he remained until 1902, and where for four years he was judge of probate. In 1902 Mr. Stanton moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was engaged in the practice of law there until 1904, when he moved to International Falls, Minnesota. He became the first county attorney of Koochiching county and retained the position until 1908, when he was appointed by the governor of Minnesota, judge of the district court of the fifteenth judicial district of Minnesota, and then became a resident of Bemidji. Judge Stanton has been twice reelected to the office of judge, the last election being in 1922 for a term of six years. He had no opposition to encounter in either of his last elections.

Judge Stanton is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and his fraternal affiliations are limited to the Masonic order, of which he is a thirty-second degree member.

MARSHALL A. SPOONER.

Marshall A. Spooner, of Bemidji, Beltrami county, Minnesota, is usually addressed or referred to as "judge," owing to many years of service upon the bench, although it is now several years since he resigned that distinguished position in order that he might devote his talents to private practice. Mr. Spooner has built up an extensive practice in Bemidji, and there are few cases of importance brought before its courts in which he does not appear as counsel. He was born on May 18, 1858, at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, the son of Samuel H. and Eliza C. Spooner, both of New England stock, the founder of the Spooner family in America being William Spooner, a native of England who landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632.

The education of Marshall A. Spooner was acquired in the public schools of Ohio and his legal training in the law school of the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated on June 23, 1876. He at once engaged in the practice of law, and in 1878 was appointed assistant circuit prosecutor of the Dearborn and Ohio circuit court

of Indiana. In 1882 Mr. Spooner moved to Minnesota and has practiced in the state ever since. Two of the many important cases in which he has taken part are especially worthy of mention. He was counsel for Gearlds and others, versus W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson and others, in which the plaintiff secured an injunction in the United States district court against the defendants as officers of the government, restraining them from enforcing the provisions of the treaty of 1855 with the Chippewa Indians relating to the introduction of liquors into the Indian country. In the other case Mr. Spooner was counsel for the defendants in the United States versus Waller and others in the United States district court, circuit court of appeals and the supreme court of the United States, in which latter it was held that the United States had not the capacity to sue in behalf of mixed blood Indians, where it was charged that conveyances of their land had been obtained by fraud, and on account of which the government failed to institute some two thousand actions which it had contemplated starting to recover lands conveyed by such Indians.

Mr. Spooner was appointed judge of the district court of the fifteenth Minnesota judicial district by Governor Van Sant on March 23, 1903. He held the office until April 1, 1908, when he resigned in order again to enter private practice.

Mr. Spooner was married on January 5, 1901, to Frances L. Hanan, daughter of Robert and Helen Hanan of Chicago, Illinois. Fraternally Mr. Spooner is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

THOMAS ERSKINE.

Thomas Erskine, auditor of Itasca county, Minnesota, was born at Fort Ripley, Minnesota, on June 11, 1891, a son of Cyrus N. and Ada (McLeod) Erskine, the former of whom is engaged in the lumber business.

Thomas Erskine was educated in the public schools. He took a liking for auditing and studied it from time to time until he became an expert. He was engaged in the timber business with his father after he left school, and later held a position in the land department of the Northern Pacific Railway. From 1915 to 1917 he was deputy sheriff and in 1918 was elected county auditor. It is a notable fact that at the time of his election he was the youngest county auditor in the state. At the expiration of his term of office he was reelected, in 1922, for another term of four years.

On May 30, 1914, Mr. Erskine was married to Beulah V. Claus, and they have two children: Robert Bruce and William Thomas.

Thomas Erskine has been active in the republican party in Itasca county for years, and has advanced far in Masonry. He is a member of Itasca Lodge, No. 208, A. F. & A. M., and of the Duluth Consistory. He belongs to the Men's Club and the Lions Club of Duluth and to the Elks Club of Hibbing.

The Erskine family showed its Americanism during the World war. The father, Cyrus N. Erskine, was food inspector and three of the sons enlisted in the service in the month in which the United States declared war on Germany—April, 1917. Edward Erskine enlisted in the Aviation Corps and was overseas for eighteen months. The other two brothers were in the Marine service on convoy ships.

DANIEL MATHESON GUNN.

Daniel Matheson Gunn was born in Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, a son of William and Margaret (Matheson) Gunn, both of whom were of Scotch ancestry. He received his early education in the schools of his native province, coming to the United States at the age of twenty. At first he traveled considerably throughout the Dakotas and Minnesota, but came to Grand Rapids in 1892, having lived for four years previously in Brainerd, Minnesota. In Grand Rapids he purchased an old hotel that stood on the site of the present Pokegama House, which he built and later sold to the present proprietor, after the burning of the original building.

Mr. Gunn has long been regarded as a leader in Itasca county, both in business and political affairs. Soon after his arrival in America and while residing in Dakota, he made a study of American politics. He early declared his preference for the republican party, to which organization he has consistently adhered, casting his first vote for

James G. Blaine in 1884. For many years he has been a delegate to all republican state conventions, as well as to several national conventions, including that of 1916 which nominated Charles E. Hughes for president. He has served on the board of county commissioners and has several times represented his district in the state legislature. He was a member of the house in 1895 and 1896 and was reelected for the years 1897 and 1898. In 1905 he was elected to the state senate and reelected for a second term.

While in the hotel business Mr. Gunn became interested in banking, organizing the bank at Coleraine, one at Jackenack and another at Marvin. He is a director in five banks and is president of the Coleraine bank. Besides his banking interests, he has long been a large dealer in timber and in real estate.

Mr. Gunn was married to Anna E. Gibson and one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, has been born to them. Over the entire state Mr. Gunn is highly respected, not only by reason of his success but for his personality and sterling qualities.

HON. KNUD WEFALD.

Norway has given to the United States many of her representative citizens and not the least of these is Hon. Knud Wefald, a member of congress from Minnesota and a beloved and highly esteemed citizen of Hawley. He was born in Kragero, Norway, on the 3d of November, 1869, a son of Knud and Karen (Peterson) Wefald. His father was born in the Drangedal parish and was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in that valley. He was a farmer and civil engineer and for twenty-five years was an officer in the Norwegian army.

Upon sickness and misfortune befalling his father, Knud Wefald assumed his debts and thus started out in life with more or less of a severe handicap. He received his high school education in his native country and in 1887 came to America, realizing that better and greater opportunities were to be found in the new world than in the old world. From New York, where he landed, he immediately struck out for the west and after some time spent in farming engaged in the lumber business. In 1896 he located in Hawley, Clay county, and was actively identified with lumber enterprises here until 1902. In that year he took his family on a trip to Norway and while there wound up his father's interests. He returned to America in 1903 and in association with others established the Hawley Lumber Company of which he became secretary and manager. He was active in those important capacities until 1923, when the company disposed of its interests. The Hawley Lumber Company was the largest privately owned yard in the county. During the twenty years of his business activity Mr. Wefald displayed those characteristics so necessary to success and won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Mr. Wefald so won the regard of his fellowmen that he was, from time to time, called to positions of trust and honor and he was president of the town council some seven times. He was sent to the state legislature for the term of 1913-1915 and it was while a member of that body that he helped to secure the passage of the bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the erection of the Science building at the State Teachers College in Moorhead. Mr. Wefald has the distinction of being the first man to enter a primary as the farmer labor candidate and he came out of the primary the winner of the nomination for congress, to take over his congressional duties in December, 1923. Mr. Wefald is a close and keen observer of the trend of the times and he is a constant student. To his duties as congressman he will bring a virile personality and through knowledge of the needs of his people will bend his efforts for the furtherance of their interests. While an earnest member of the farmer labor party, Mr. Wefald is not a radical and in putting their interests in his hands the people of his congressional district have made a wise choice.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wefald and Miss Sarah Skree, a daughter of Mikkil and Birgit Skree, pioneer citizens and farmers of Clay county after whom Skree township is named. To Mr. and Mrs. Wefald the following children have been born: Magnus graduated from Northfield College with the A. B. degree; Harold is a student in Concordia College; Egil is a graduate of the local high school as are Karen and Martha. Olav and Nana are students in the high schools. Elsie and Sarah are in the grade schools, and Anne Marie is an infant.

It is to citizens of Mr. Wefald's type that America owes its growth and prosperity as a nation. Overcoming the well nigh impossible barriers in his path, he has

worked constantly and untiringly until he has won a position in business and political life that is the envy and despair of many. What he has accomplished he has accomplished through his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition and he has employed the highest principles of honesty and integrity in his progress, never advancing to the hurt of another. His personality is such as to win him many friends and Hawley and Clay county owe him a debt of gratitude for the good he has wrought and for the good he will certainly do as a member of congress.

HON. CLARENCE B. WEBSTER.

Clarence B. Webster was born in Nicollet county, Minnesota, on April 7, 1886. His parents were John and Emma (Johnson) Webster, the former of whom was born in Sweden and was brought to the United States in 1852, at the age of four years. The family settled on the outskirts of Chicago, but it proved too swampy and they moved on to Nicollet county, Minnesota, where the grandfather, Andrew Webster, took up farming. In 1888 John Webster was elected to the legislature. In 1890 he was elected county treasurer and served in that position until his death, on January 26, 1918. He had two years of an unexpired term to serve and Mr. O. R. Meaves, Mr. Webster's son-in-law, was appointed to fill out his term. Mr. Meaves was reelected and still holds that office.

After passing through the public schools Clarence B. Webster attended Gustavus Adolphus College for two years, then took the law course at the University of Minnesota and was graduated in the class of 1909, being admitted to the bar the same year. In the fall of 1909 he entered the law office of Frank F. Price at Grand Rapids and remained there for one year, at the end of which time the firm of Price, Stark & Webster was formed at Bovey, Minnesota. In the fall of 1911 he was elected probate judge of Itasca county, moved to Grand Rapids, and is still serving in that important capacity. At the time of his election he was the youngest judge in the state. He also presides in the juvenile court and since 1917 has been clerk of the Poor Hospital Commission.

On August 16, 1913, Judge Webster was married to Harriet Kummerer of Minneapolis, Minnesota. She was the teacher of mathematics in the Grand Rapids high school prior to her marriage. They have three children: John M., Philip K. and David G.

Judge Webster is not a politician but is highly popular with both democrats and republicans and the public at large.

CARL ALFRED INGERSON, M. D.

Dr. Carl Alfred Ingerson has practiced in St. Paul throughout the period of his professional career and has won an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of much more than ordinary skill and ability. His birth occurred at South Stillwater, Minnesota, on the 11th of February, 1884, his parents being Peter and Caroline (Jurgenson) Ingerson. The father, a native of Norway, emigrated to the United States in 1881, settled at South Stillwater and for a number of years was successfully engaged in the lumber business, eventually retiring to the large farm on which he is now living. He has extensive property interests and is widely recognized as a prosperous, representative and influential citizen of the community in which he has made his home for more than four decades.

Carl A. Ingerson began his education in the public schools of St. Paul, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Central high school, after which he became a student in Hamline University and later matriculated in the University of Minnesota. His medical training was received in the last named institution and also in Marquette University of Milwaukee. Following his graduation with the degree of M. D. he spent one year as interne under Dr. Boeckmann at the Luther Hospital of St. Paul, after which he entered actively upon the work of the profession as a general practitioner of this city. Through the intervening years his patronage has steadily increased as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He was appointed police surgeon of St. Paul in 1910 and is on the surgical staff of the St. Paul Hospital. At all times he keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods

and discoveries of the profession through his membership in the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Since early youth Dr. Ingerson has manifested exceptional talent for music. For several years he was an active member of the noted Danz Orchestra at St. Paul. His chief sources of recreation are found in outdoor sports and in farming. He owns a fine farm in Wisconsin, and it is his intention when he retires from the practice of medicine to spend his declining years in the country. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum and Phi Rho Sigma and he is likewise a member of the Sons of Norway, the St. Paul Athletic Club and the Norden Club. He has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both professional and social circles of the city and well deserves his place among the representative and successful physicians and surgeons of this, his native state.

GEORGE O'BRIEN.

George O'Brien was born in Sanborn, Ashland county, Wisconsin, on March 2, 1891, the son of Morris and Mary O'Brien. He attended the public schools there until he was ten years of age, when the family moved to Minnesota, and he completed his education in the high school at Grand Rapids. Some time later he went into business at Cohasset, where he started a grocery store. He was appointed postmaster at Cohasset under President Wilson and filled that position for eight years. When the United States entered the World war he enlisted in Arizona as a private in Company K, Thirty-fifth Regiment of the Regular army and was stationed with his regiment at San Antonio, Texas. He was honorably discharged with the rank of second lieutenant in January, 1919. In the autumn of 1922 he was elected sheriff of Itasca county on the non-partisan ticket.

On June 28, 1919, Mr. O'Brien was married to Nellie Shannon of Bemidji, Minnesota, and they have one son: James Gordon O'Brien.

Sheriff O'Brien is an active member of the American Legion and the Commercial Club. In politics he is democratic, being a delegate to the state convention of that party from his district.

CHRISSE FERDINAND RAITER.

Occupying a prominent place in the social, financial and business life of Alexandria, Douglas county, Chrisse Ferdinand Raiter, cashier of the First National Bank of Alexandria, is worthily upholding the reputation attached to the family name in the community. His birth occurred in Alexandria, Minnesota, on the 25th of January, 1886, his parents being Christ and Annie Raiter, the former one of the worthy pioneer settlers of Douglas county. Christ Raiter, whose name figures prominently in the history of the county and whose family is one of the best known and most highly respected in the city of Alexandria, has long been numbered among the leading and progressive business men here.

In the acquirement of an education C. F. Raiter attended the grade and high schools of his native city and subsequently pursued a course of study in a business college. Since putting aside his textbooks he has been continuously identified with the First National Bank of Alexandria, entering the institution as a clerk in 1907. Six years later, having demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness, he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier of the bank, in which capacity he continued for seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1920, he was made cashier of the institution and has so served to the present time, his efficiency in this connection being an important element in its continued growth and success. His associate officers are: C. J. Gunderson, president; H. E. Leach, vice president; W. P. Zilker, assistant cashier; and A. A. Urness, assistant cashier. Mr. Raiter is also interested in agriculture, being the owner of sixteen hundred acres of land in Douglas county and of farm property in other counties.

In 1912 Mr. Raiter was united in marriage to Miss Zella Prescott of Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and to them have been born two children: Raymond and Warren, the former a pupil in the grade schools.

Mr. Raiter is associated with a large number of clubs and societies of various kinds. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, holding membership in Chapter No. 81, of which he is treasurer. He is likewise treasurer of the Kiwanis Club and also belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Golf and Country Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, in which he holds the office of treasurer. A member of the Alexandria Water and Light Board, Mr. Raiter has been a director thereof for four years. Mrs. Raiter is one of the leaders in the city's social life, especially in its musical circles, is a graceful and accomplished hostess and a devoted wife and mother.

RIGHT REV. GRANVILLE GAYLORD BENNETT.

Right Rev. Granville G. Bennett, Episcopal bishop of Duluth, was born at Deadwood, South Dakota, on November 28, 1882, a son of Judge Granville G. and Mary (Dawson) Bennett. After passing through the public schools of Deadwood he attended St. Austin's School, Staten Island, New York, and then took a course in the Kearney Military Academy at Kearney, Nebraska. He pursued his theological studies at the Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minnesota. His first ministerial charge was in the capacity of curate of the Episcopal cathedral at Faribault, Minnesota, after which he became chaplain and teacher in the Kearney Military Academy. Subsequently he became a missionary in western Nebraska, with headquarters at Holdrege. After some time spent there he was appointed rector of St. James church, Bozeman, Montana, and successively became rector of the Church of the Incarnation at Great Falls, Montana, and of St. Paul's church, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

On November 17, 1920, Dr. Bennett was consecrated bishop coadjutor of Duluth, by action of the general convention of Episcopalians in accepting the resignation of Bishop Morrison. Dr. Bennett became bishop of the diocese of Duluth in September, 1922. At the early age of thirty-eight he was raised to the rank of bishop and at the age of forty succeeded to the bishopric of Duluth. He is greatly respected and admired for his profound scholarship and his whole-hearted devotion to his field of work.

Bishop Bennett was married to Margaret Graves, daughter of Bishop Graves of Nebraska, and they are the parents of two daughters: Elizabeth and Virginia.

HAMILTON M. PEYTON.

Hamilton M. Peyton, chairman of the board of the American Exchange Bank and one of the best known business men of Northern Minnesota, was born in Geneva, Ontario county, New York, on St. Patrick's day—March 17—1835. He attended the public schools in Geneva until sixteen years of age, when he entered Hobart College, then known as Geneva College, and pursued his studies there through the freshman and sophomore years, when he transferred to Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he completed his junior and senior years and was graduated with the class of 1855, at the very early age of twenty.

After leaving college Mr. Peyton went to Illinois to visit a brother-in-law, and then went to Chicago, where he took a position as shipping clerk in a reaper factory. The company was making reapers from unseasoned lumber and lost its trade and failed. Then Mr. Peyton went to Hudson, Wisconsin, with his brother-in-law, who had charge of the land office there. In 1858 Mr. Peyton was placed in charge of the land office at Superior, Wisconsin.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Peyton joined the Union Army and was located near Fredericksburg for some time, but was taken sick and was returned to Superior in the spring of 1864. There he began his banking career but Superior had seen its day and in 1872 he came to Duluth. In Superior he was also engaged in the manufacture of lumber and continued in that business up to 1905. It was really the lack of railway and shipping facilities in Superior that caused him to leave there and come to Duluth. His lumber business was conducted under the name of H. M. Peyton & Company. He was also head of the firm of Peyton, Kimball & Barber.

Mr. Peyton was one of the founders of the American Exchange National Bank and was its president until Mr. Hegardt became president, since which time he has been

chairman of the board of directors. This bank was organized as a state bank in 1879 and in 1887 was changed to a national bank.

In 1864 Mr. Peyton was married to Martha Newton. They have eight children living: Mary, William R., B. Murray, Josephine, Martha, Alice H., Hamilton H., and John.

Mr. Peyton is a member of all of the Duluth clubs and of the Delta Phi fraternity of Rutgers College. He is recognized as one of the most successful business men of Minnesota and his name is respected all over the state.

LOUIS DWORSHAK.

Louis Dworshak, proprietor of the Dworshak studios in Duluth, was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, on September 23, 1877. About 1880 the family came to Duluth, and Louis received his early education in the schools of this city. In acquiring his education in art he studied sketching and painting under various teachers and also took up photography, in which he attained such proficiency that in 1904 he opened a studio of his own and quickly established himself as the leading portrait artist in Duluth. He makes a specialty of taking portraits in homes where the subjects have the surroundings they wish or prefer. His excellent work has long maintained his position as an unexcelled artist in his line of work.

Mr. Dworshak is a son of Joseph Dworshak, who brought his family to Duluth about 1880 and became proprietor of the German newspaper *Volksfreund*, which he conducted for some fifteen years and then sold it and retired. He was a native of Prague, Bohemia, and came to the United States, landing at Baltimore, Maryland, where he embarked in the shoe business. From Baltimore he moved to Appleton, Wisconsin, and later came to Duluth. He died in 1905.

On January 9, 1909, Louis Dworshak was married to Miss Elizabeth Morton of Duluth. They have a family of three children: Morton, Lois and George. Mrs. Dworshak was educated at the Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is considered one of the leading pianists of Duluth and finest accompanist in the northwest. She is organist of the First Presbyterian church of Duluth.

Mr. Dworshak takes a very warm interest in music and the arts, including the drama. He takes great pride in his profession and in producing the highest artistic effects in his portrait work. He also has a strong liking for Duluth and is intensely interested in its welfare in every way. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Duluth Boat Club and the Automobile Club.

AXEL W. SWEDENBURG, M. D.

Dr. Axel W. Swedenburg is a skilled physician and surgeon of Thief River Falls, who without invidious distinction may be termed the leading diagnostician of his part of the state. His birth occurred at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, on the 6th of April, 1873, his parents being John and Maria (Swanson) Swedenburg. The father, a native of Sweden, emigrated to the United States in 1872 and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits to the time of his demise in 1894. The mother, who survived him for more than a decade, was called to rest in 1905.

Axel W. Swedenburg obtained his early education in the grade and high schools of his native town and subsequently matriculated in Valparaiso University of Indiana from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Later the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him. Having determined upon a professional career as a life work, in 1903 Dr. Swedenburg entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1907. After spending twelve months as interne in the Frances Willard Hospital he located for practice at Ellendale, Minnesota, but remained there for only a year. It was in 1910 that he first came to Thief River Falls and here he followed his profession continuously until 1914, when he went to Ashland, Oregon, to become associated with his brother, Dr. Francis Gustavus Swedenburg, who had established himself in the latter city some years before and has since become widely recognized as the most distinguished surgeon in southern Oregon.

In 1907, at Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, Dr. A. W. Swedenburg was married to Miss

Elfrida Ericson, who passed away at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, in 1913, leaving two children: Dorothy and Carl. It was the loss of his wife that caused the Doctor to leave a lucrative practice in this state and go to Oregon, where he remained until 1916. In that year, however, he returned to Thief River Falls and here resumed his professional activities. The declaration of war against Germany again caused Dr. Swedenburg to abandon his practice, for he tendered his services to his country and was commissioned first lieutenant. On being honorably discharged from military duty in 1919 he once more located at Thief River Falls, which city has since been his permanent place of residence. A surgeon of more than ordinary ability, he specializes in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. It is his ability in diagnosis, however, that has won him well deserved fame, for beyond cavil he outclasses all members of the profession in his part of the state in this line. He has unerringly diagnosed hundreds of cases that have puzzled brother practitioners and has never ceased to be an intensive student of his profession. His services are in constant demand and the capacity of the Swedenburg Hospital is taxed at all times. His kindly personality, together with his exceptional professional ability, has won for him a treasure of gratitude in the hearts of patients and friends without number. In addition to his private practice he acts as surgeon for the Soo Line. He holds membership in the Red Lake Medical Society and the Minnesota State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American Railway Surgeons Association.

In 1919 Dr. Swedenburg was united in marriage to Miss Mina Rock, daughter of John and Nellie (Tiernane) Rock, both well known residents of Iowa City, Iowa, Mr. Rock being a retired business man. Dr. and Mrs. Swedenburg have one son: Robert John. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Swedenburg was the superintendent of the Physicians Hospital at Thief River Falls. A graduate of the University of Iowa, she stands at the head of her profession as a registered nurse of that institution and enjoys a well-merited reputation as a woman of marked ability and force. She is now superintendent and also the anaesthetist of the Swedenburg Clinic Hospital, which was established in 1921 and contains twenty-five beds. Mrs. Swedenburg has been president of the library board at Thief River Falls and also of the ladies' auxiliary of the American Legion and is likewise a member of the Woman's Club and the Iowa Nurses Alumni Association.

Dr. Swedenburg gives his political support to the republican party and has served in the position of county health officer. A public-spirited citizen, he is interested in everything pertaining to the progress and improvement of his community and is an active member of the Commercial Club and similar organizations. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and past high priest of the local chapter. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has filled all of the chairs, including that of Noble Grand. His professional colleagues and contemporaries always find in him a consistently loyal supporter of the most advanced ethics and accord him their warm regard and confidence.

HARRY PINNEO DEWEY, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Pinneo Dewey, well known and beloved Minneapolis divine, has been pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of this city during the past seventeen years. His birth occurred in Toulon, Illinois, on the 30th of October, 1861, his parents being Samuel Mills and Cornelia (Phelps) Dewey, the former born at Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1823 and the latter at Lewistown, Illinois, in 1833. His preliminary educational training was supplemented by a course of study in Williams College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884. While a student there he became a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity. Having dedicated his life to the service of the Master, Harry P. Dewey next entered the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1887. In the year 1898 Dartmouth College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained to the Christian ministry on the 12th of October, 1887, in which year he accepted the pastorate of the South Congregational church at Concord, New Hampshire, and thus served until 1900. Through the succeeding seven years he filled the pulpit of the Church of the Pilgrim in Brooklyn, New York, as the successor of the late Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, while since 1907 he has been pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church in Minneapolis. The Rev. Dr. Dewey is

a member of the board of directors of the Northeast Neighborhood House and of Pillsbury Settlement House in Minneapolis and a member of the board of trustees of Williams College, Carleton College, and Andover Seminary in the Harvard School of Theology. He is also a member of the Commission on Missions in the National Council of Congregational Churches, was formerly vice president of the American Missionary Association and a member of the board of directors of the Long Island Historical Society, the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, the Brooklyn Heights Seminary for Girls and the Brooklyn Missionary Training Institute.

On the 4th of June, 1889, at Newton Center, Massachusetts, Dr. Dewey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fearing Thatcher, daughter of Franklin H. and Eunice H. Thatcher. She comes of Mayflower lineage, is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and in the paternal line is descended from the first pastor of the Old South church in Boston. Five children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Dewey, namely: Thatcher, who is deceased; Elizabeth Phelps, Eleanor Hale, Cornelia and Margaret.

In politics Dr. Dewey maintains an independent attitude, never blindly following party leadership but supporting men and measures that he deems will further the best interests of the public at large. He belongs to the Minneapolis and Skylight Clubs of Minneapolis, the Williams Club of New York and the Winthrop Club of Boston.

H. B. FRYBERGER.

Herschel B. Fryberger was born in Goodhue county, Minnesota, March 15, 1866, the son of William and Margaret M. (Burroughs) Fryberger. His father was a farmer and Mr. Fryberger still runs a farm in Goodhue county. Mr. Fryberger's father, William Fryberger, was a native of Clairmont, Ohio, but his parents were natives of Maryland. His mother was born in Paris, Kentucky, so that the family, on both sides, is of southern ancestry, and both paternal and maternal ancestors date back in America to pre-Revolutionary days.

After passing through the public schools, H. B. Fryberger took up special work in the University of Minnesota, and then entered the Law College of that university, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He was admitted to practice at once and began in South Dakota as attorney for the Wood Harvester Company. He remained in South Dakota one year, then came to Duluth and started a legal career that has placed him in the front rank of Minnesota attorneys. He has represented the Soo Railroad ever since that company entered Duluth, and has also for many years represented the Weyerhaeuser Lumber concerns at Cloquet, together with different mining companies, and has for the past three years been Special Counsel for the United States Government in settling the so-called "fire cases" which were the result of the great conflagration in 1918. In 1903 Mr. Fryberger formed the firm of Fryberger & Fulton, which has grown into Fryberger, Fulton, Hoshour & Ziesmer, and they conduct a general practice.

On August 16, 1899, Mr. Fryberger married Nellie Featherstone, of Red Wing, Minnesota. They have a family of six children: Helen M., Virginia L., William B., Herschel B., Jr., Robert M., and Philip M. Mr. Fryberger is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce and the Kitchi Gammi Club, Duluth Boat and Northland Country Clubs, being a charter member of the last named organization. Mr. Fryberger is a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He has one of the largest law practices in the state of Minnesota. He always has been and still is largely interested in farming, and horses especially. In a business way he is interested in iron mining and real estate in the city of Duluth.

CHARLES DAMMERAN BROWN.

Charles Dammeran Brown, who has recently retired from the mayoralty with a record of efficient service and businesslike administration of public affairs, is now devoting his attention to the management and control of Hotel Brown, of which he has been proprietor since 1914. Born in Arcola, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1875, he is a son of Charles Dammeran and Philoma (Darling) Brown. His father



HERSCHEL B. FRYBERGER

was a native of Jackson, Ohio, but made his home at Arcola, Illinois, for forty-seven years, becoming a prosperous farmer there. His wife was also born in Jackson, Ohio, where they were married, and both were representatives of old families of that state, the great-grandfathers on both the paternal and maternal sides of Charles Dammeran Brown of this review being natives of the Buckeye state. The death of his father occurred in Illinois in June, 1915.

In the district schools near his home Charles D. Brown pursued his education and on the 6th of March, 1901, he arrived in Rochester, where he continued in the business of buying and selling horses and later conducted a livery stable. On the 1st of July, 1914, he established his present hotel and at the time of its purchase increased its capacity by adding thirty rooms. He has always maintained his hostelry after the most approved manner of the age and his patronage has been gratifying.

Mr. Brown was married to Miss Etta L. Merritt of Marshall, Missouri, and they became parents of two sons: Charles, born September 30, 1899, and Fred, born May 25, 1901. Both are engaged in business in Chicago. On November 21, 1914, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Emma F. Schwartzendruber of Rippey, Iowa. They have become parents of a son, Robert, born November 21, 1919. Mr. Brown and his family attend the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and has given stanch support to the party since attaining his majority. He has figured actively in politics in Rochester and was elected president of the city council in April, 1913, for a term of two years. He was then reelected and served until April, 1917. During his two terms he was active in support of all measures for the public benefit and over thirteen miles of street paving was laid and gas and water mains were builded. The value of his effort to advance the general welfare was recognized in his election to the mayoralty in April, 1919, and his reelection in 1921, his incumbency in that office continuing until April, 1923. It was during his administration that the city purchased its electric light plant and during his terms in office the population of the city doubled. He labored most earnestly to direct public sentiment in behalf of general progress and advancement and his administration was altogether businesslike, being characterized by needed reforms and improvements. At every step he endeavored to meet the city's growing needs and his reelection came to him in recognition of what he was accomplishing for Rochester and her upbuilding.

GUY ARTHUR PENNEY, D. M. D.

Twenty years of experience as a dental practitioner in Thief River Falls has brought Dr. Guy Arthur Penney a wide acquaintance and established him firmly in public regard as the foremost representative of his profession in Pennington county. Nor have his activities been limited to the field of professional service, for he has always been foremost in all worthy public projects and combines in his character all the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen. He was born in Chester, Illinois, on September 13, 1873, and his father, Dr. A. B. Penney, was a recognized leader in dental circles of that section of the country. His mother was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a member of the Horn family, established in the United States during the colonial period in its history.

Dr. Guy A. Penney obtained his early education in the public schools of Chester, Illinois, and afterward became a student in the dental department of Washington University, which awarded him the degree of D. M. D. in 1894. He began his professional career in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for a time, going from there to Carrollton, Illinois, and in 1898 he located in Greenfield, Illinois, where he spent a year. In 1899 he arrived in Warren, Minnesota, becoming the pioneer dentist of that town, in which he made his home until 1902, when he returned to the east and joined his father in practice. On the expiration of three years he was again forced to seek the dry and invigorating climate of Minnesota and for three years resided in Stephen, Marshall county. He then removed to Pennington county and has since lived in Thief River Falls. His work is the expression of the highest degree of skill in dental surgery and his office is supplied with the most modern equipment and appliances, for he is progressive in his ideas, keeping in close touch with the onward trend of the profession.

At Warren, Minnesota, Dr. Penney was married to Miss Jessie A. Laken, whose father was for many years judge of the probate court at Carrollton, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Penney have two sons: Jordan A., the elder, is now a student of dentistry at the University of Minnesota. In June, 1917, he volunteered for service in the World war and was the youngest soldier in the United States army. He was sent to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Valparaiso, Indiana, for mechanical training, later entering Tufts College of Boston, Massachusetts, for more intensive training. He was then ordered to Jacksonville, Florida, and was made sergeant of a motor supply squad before he was eighteen years of age. He was ordered to France and assigned to the front line motor truck service, with which he was connected for eleven months. In 1919 he returned to the United States, having been disabled by a broken arm, and was honorably discharged from the service. He is a member of the American Legion; his brother, Arthur Ray, is a high school student.

During the World war Dr. Penney devoted much of his time to government work, acting as chairman of the public safety committee, and was also a Four-Minute speaker, receiving a German helmet for his services. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and an active and influential factor in the local ranks of the democratic party. Every project that means the advancement of his community, county or state enlists his hearty support and in the field of public service he has done much important and valuable work, generously contributing his time and talents to the general good. He was a member of the school board for many years and served for two years as mayor of Thief River Falls. He has been secretary and president of the Pennington Agricultural Society, filling the latter office for two years, and also became president of the local baseball club. He is an influential member of the Commercial Club and also belongs to the Automobile and Golf Clubs. His professional relations are with the district, state and national dental societies and he is also a member of the Missouri and Illinois State Dental Societies. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He has filled all of the chairs in the last named organization and Mrs. Penney is a past worthy matron of the Eastern Star, also holding membership in the Woman's Club. Both are useful and highly respected members of society and in the life of their community they fill an important place.

INDEX

Abbott, Ezra	533	Botsford, O. M.	346
Abbott, J. H.	533	Bottolfson, B. T.	318
Adair, James	200	Bowlin, P. J.	304
Adams, Carl	318	Boxrud, C. H.	397
Adams, F. D.	355	Boyer, S. H.	90
Adsit, H. B.	350	Bradley, T. P.	42
Adson, A. W.	262	Bragg, F. C.	401
Allen, C. C.	483	Brandt, O. E.	227
Alworth, M. H.	586	Bremer, Adolf	531
Ansell, I. D.	276	Bremer, Otto	526
Arveson, N. B.	176	Brickley, M. H.	446
Ask, J. T.	655	Britz, P. L.	151
Atkins, S. E.	108	Broders, A. C.	164
Atwood, C. L.	621	Brown, C. D.	666
Aughenbaugh, J. W.	355	Brown, J. C.	317
		Brown, R. G.	250
Backus, E. W.	624	Browning, W. E.	289
Badeaux, G. I.	648	Bunnell, Milie	597
Badger, W. L.	104	Burdick, R. E.	395
Baeuerlen, Adolph	149	Burnquist, J. A. A.	540
Baihly, George	588	Burns, H. D.	146
Bailey, E. H.	494	Bushnell, J. E.	545
Baldwin, J. H.	534	Butler, Pierce, Sr.	616
Balfour, D. C.	514	Bydal, C. M.	307
Barck, H. A.	110		
Barnes, F. C.	167	Caine, C. E.	361
Barr, J. E.	339	Caldwell, J. D.	421
Bartholome, J. N.	649	Cammack, H. D.	224
Barzen, Mathias	585	Campbell, R. T.	315
Beeson, M. L.	192	Carlson, M. H.	268
Beise, R. A.	35	Carman, W. B.	77
Benjamin, A. E.	332	Carroll, W. C.	612
Bennett, G. G.	663	Carson, G. H.	357
Benson, N. J.	580	Caswell, A. A.	623
Benz, George	478	Cater, A. A.	261
Bergh, O. I.	599	Chamberlain, F. A.	463
Bergheim, N. N.	398	Chapman, O. S.	182
Betcher, C. A.	370	Chatterton, C. C.	86
Bierce, H. M.	173	Cheadle, H. W.	259
Black, William	563	Chesebrough, E. M.	67
Bleecker, G. M.	336	Chisholm, A. M.	552
Bloom, L. P.	208	Chommie, H. O.	581
Boe, L. W.	383	Christofferson, Arthur	38
Boege, J. H.	232	Coffeen, R. J.	66
Boland, P. J.	74	Coffman, L. D.	651
Bondy, L. R.	127	College of St. Teresa, The.....	499

Comstock, A. H.	329	Esser, John	108
Comstock, W. L.	414	Eusterman, G. B.	275
Congdon, C. A.	402	Eva, H. V.	606
Congdon, E. C.	422	Evans, P. H.	199
Converse, R. R.	145		
Corbett, Timothy	157	Falk, M. F.	410
Coulter, H. W.	464	Fandel, Frank	321
Countryman, Gratia A.	456	Field, N. F.	137
Coventry, W. A.	377	Flagg, S. D.	102
Cowling, D. J.	546	Flink, L. E.	119
Coy, S. L.	496	Flores, Otoniel	42
Crosby, G. H.	618	Follett, L. C.	605
Crosby, Oliver	487	Foote, I. W.	495
Cussons, J. M.	384	Forbes, M. M.	426
Cutler, D. G.	647	Forestell, E. J.	502
		Fowler, C. R.	245
Dahlen, H. S.	569	Franzen, C. O.	50
Dailey, W. J.	74	Freeborn, J. A.	356
Daniels, S. S.	373	Fritsche, L. A.	456
Daniels, W. H.	363	Fryberger, H. B.	666
Darby, B. E.	351	Fullerton, D. H.	632
Dare, L. A.	73	Furlow, S. C.	344
Darrow, D. C.	325		
Darsow, E. G.	296	Gaffney, J. J.	477
Davis, R. R.	612	Gamble, Stewart	24
Davy, W. H.	240	Gardiner, J. P.	598
DeCoster, W. T.	617	Gates, J. A.	409
Denman, A. V.	335	Gearhart, H. G.	325
Desjardins, A. U.	308	Geist, G. A.	646
Detamore, W. H.	329	Gemmell, W. H.	107
Devaney, J. P.	310	Gengler, J. P.	639
Dewey, H. P.	665	Gensmer, W. F.	195
Dexter, J. V.	83	Gerber, W. A.	134
Dickerman, C. K.	475	Gewalt, Louis	179
Doheny, J. E.	12	Gibson, C. H.	246
Donovan, T. W.	610	Giere, E. O.	188
Dosland, C. G.	340	Giffin, H. Z.	284
Dow, L. F.	641	Gill, W. K.	420
Dudley, H. C.	481	Gillette, A. J.	26
Duffy, Timothy	255	Gillette, L. S.	128
Dunlop, A. H.	654	Gletne, J. A.	556
Dunn, R. C.	301	Goodrich, C. G.	290
Durkin, D. L.	209	Gorham, Benjamin	256
Du Toit, F. E.	239	Gorman, P. B.	23
Du Toit, G. A.	91	Gosslee, G. L.	310
Dworschak, Louis	664	Grabowski, J. E.	179
		Grady, F. A.	598
Eastman, G. H.	374	Graham, Robert	12
Eaton, G. A.	495	Grant, G. J.	122
Eichten, J. J.	61	Gregersen, A. H.	267
Engelbert, O. W.	49	Griffin, P. J.	254
Enochs, R. J.	297	Griggs, C. W.	496
Ensign, J. D.	511	Griggs, Cooper & Co.	505
Erb, E. C.	390	Griggs, R. L.	656
Erickson, H. S.	30	Griggs, T. W.	508
Erskine, Thomas	659	Grimsgaard, I. K.	53
Esbjornsson, John	78	Grinager, H. K.	248

Gulden, J. L.	19	Johnson, C. A.	358
Gunn, D. M.	659	Johnson, Herman	202
Hagen, O. J.	226	Johnson, Magnus	637
Hagen, Paul	280	Johnson, T. G.	114
Hall, T. W.	152	Jones, H. W.	443
Halvorson, Gay	570	Jorgensen, H. E.	594
Hamilton, A. S.	352	Judd, C. M.	144
Hanson, A. L.	378	Kaisersatt, F. M.	138
Hanson, B. O.	18	Kalman, Arnold	20
Hardt, W. M.	169	Kelly, Daniel	573
Harmer, W. M.	224	Kelly, J. V.	569
Hartley, G. G.	490	Kelsey, J. W.	600
Haskell, A. D.	195	Kemp, C. W.	203
Haugan, O. M.	127	Kenney, W. P.	610
Haupt, L. J.	216	Kinsman, A. N.	225
Hauser, Rupert	657	Kinsman, C. D.	262
Hays, W. H.	433	Kirby, J. N.	537
Hedblom, C. A.	279	Kistler, C. M.	576
Heffron, P. R.	458	Klenk, A. F.	36
Hegardt, W. G.	170	Kline, H. B.	170
Heimer, J. M.	6	Knowles, H. W.	186
Helm, J. C.	534	Knudsen, K. M.	295
Helmholz, H. F.	315	Kovar, J. J.	212
Henderson, M. S.	346	Krostue, H. A.	72
Hendricks, J. A.	531	Kruse, H. J.	437
Henslin, A. E.	78	Kummer, F. R.	163
Hill, J. J.	5	Kundert, H. E.	101
Hoch, F. W.	391	Kuzniak, S. B.	86
Holes, Andrew	446	Laffitte, H. J.	169
Holland, P. O.	397	Lamb Brothers	322
Holman, E. E.	288	Lamberton, H. M.	212
Holmes, W. B.	544	Landon, F. C.	155
Hopfe, W. E.	37	Landon, W. J.	162
Hormel, G. A.	364	Landrum, C. U.	61
Horr, R. A.	338	Langum, A. H.	275
Horton, Charles	150	Langum, S. A.	228
Horton, Roscoe	420	Latsch, J. A.	115
House, F. E.	476	Latsch, John	103
Howard, J. C.	415	Latsch & Son Co.	113
Howard, J. D.	408	Lawther, James	623
Hoyt, W. H.	176	Leach, G. E.	80
Humbird, J. A.	68	Leach, W. C.	308
Hunt, R. F.	657	Leck, C. C.	7
Huntley, L. W.	604	Le Crone, J. W.	126
Ihle, O. L.	654	Le Duc, W. G.	452
Ingerson, C. A.	661	Lehne, C. J.	113
Ireland, Archbishop	32	Lehr, H. J.	98
Isted, C. L.	632	Levang, O. M.	650
Jackson, E. F.	600	Lewis, Sinclair	652
Jacobi, G. R.	550	Lien, M. O.	120
Jacobson, Tollef	259	Lillie, H. I.	220
Jesmer, J. L.	208	Livingston, C. M.	156
Jess, Marx	79	Lloyd, H. J.	379
Johnson, A. J.	316	Locker, W. H.	642
		Lommen, P. A.	47

Long, A. R.	203	Mitchell, J. L.	29
Lonsdale, James	637	Mitchell, Pentecost	379
Looby, R. E.	210	Mitchell, W. D.	543
Loring, C. M.	14	Mohn, Thomas	372
Love, G. A.	273	Molander, H. A.	652
Lowell, Elmore	231	Montague, J. E.	274
Lowry, Thomas	8	Moonan, John	326
Luger, F. J.	383	Morical, L. G.	281
Luger, John	19	Morris, E. H.	54
Luhman, L. J.	167	Morse, C. M.	125
Lundmark, Phil	421	Morse, F. E.	344
Lyons, D. F.	236	Mosier, B. J.	395
Lytle, G. L.	557	Moynihan, Humphrey	209
		Mullen, J. H.	609
McCabe, J. A.	200	Murphy, Frank	606
McCabe, J. J.	175	Murphy, T. E.	476
McCarthy, J. F.	115		
McConnon, H. J.	85	Naegeli, Frank	151
McConnon, J. R.	85	Nason, C. A.	462
McGivern, F. C.	402	Neils, J. F. B.	162
McKinnon, J. J.	638	Nelson, Emil	501
McLain, J. S.	574	Nelson, N. J.	282
McLean, J. H.	380	Newell, L. B.	298
McMahon, J. C.	603	Nicholson, Joseph	109
McMahon, J. E.	543	Nolte, Henry	551
McNally, C. F.	636	Norby, W. J.	96
McNicholas, J. T.	433	Northrop, Cyrus	587
Macartney, R. R.	481		
MacCarty, W. C.	428	Oakley, C. E.	345
MacGregor, J. E.	576	O'Brien, C. D.	95
MacLean, R. B.	358	O'Brien, George	662
Magie, F. L.	62	O'Connor, J. P.	562
Magie, W. H.	407	O'Keefe, P. H.	562
Maher, T. H.	60	Oliver, A. A.	280
Mahlum, C. W.	269	Olsen, Fred	13
Mamer, J. M.	372	Olsen, G. T.	410
Marckel, Amos	211	Osborn, Lida	316
Martin, Thomas	445	Osterlind, August	579
Massee, F. C.	597	Otto, H. C.	216
Masson, J. C.	311	Owens, Thomas	427
Mattson, Anders	143		
Meighen, Felix	223	Pacholski, J. W. J.	145
Meighen, T. J.	217	Parker, C. E.	303
Melby, Benedik	201	Parker, C. N.	458
Mellby, O. F.	656	Parker, W. M.	451
Merrill, T. D.	585	Partridge, G. H.	475
Merritt, Alfred	638	Patrick, F. A.	524
Mertz, A. G.	48	Patton, W. B.	501
Meyer, Christian	349	Paulson, J. P.	500
Meyerding, H. W.	324	Pawlowski, J. B.	84
Michaud, J. T.	240	Pederson, Ralph	330
Miksche, Frank	604	Pegelow, C. L.	555
Millen, John	582	Pegelow, W. A.	533
Miller, Andreas M.	502	Penney, G. A.	669
Miller, Athol M.	440	Pennington, Edmund	477
Miller, R. R.	419	Peterson, F. H.	241
Mills, James	247	Peterson, J. G.	471

Peyton, H. M.	663	Schaefer, G. M.	235
Pierce, F. L.	186	Schaefer, Samuel	611
Pilon, P. C.	31	Schilplin, Fred	558
Piper, G. F.	392	Schmitt, Anton	25
Polipnick, A. H.	192	Schroth, J. R.	181
Pratt, J. C.	173	Schwartz, Garfield	44
Prentiss, J. A.	133	Sealand, J. A.	41
Prentiss, S. L.	126	Seaton, R. E.	309
Prettyman, G. I.	119	Scherger, P. J.	337
Printon, T. A.	580	Selig, L. J.	645
Prior, C. H.	270	Shambeau, John	248
Quale, Theodore	489	Shannon, S. S.	640
Quinn, C. K.	371	Sharp, J. H.	218
Quinn, T. H.	249	Shaw, Daniel	563
Rahn, A. A. D.	228	Shea, J. H.	615
Raiter, C. F.	662	Sheldon, S. B.	391
Raiter, F. W. S.	484	Sherman, R. S.	513
Raiter, R. F.	487	Silberstein, Bernard	444
Rand, A. T.	312	Sime, R. H.	161
Rasmussen, W. J.	295	Sistrunk, W. E.	490
Redpath, J. B.	149	Slaughter, Robert	65
Red Wing Seminary	594	Sletvold, A. O.	48
Reif, F. J.	31	Smith, Catharine M.	187
Renner, W. A.	193	Smith, J. A.	298
Riggs, C. E.	92	Smith, L. A.	132
Rimer, E. W.	116	Smith, L. D.	261
Ring, C. P.	552	Smith, O. F.	191
Risser, C. A.	335	Speeter, J. J.	193
Roberts, A. L.	631	Spencer, H. R.	236
Roberts, H. P.	500	Spencer, P. R.	649
Robertson, C. J.	207	Sperry, J. F.	91
Rockwood, C. J.	204	Spiering, R. L.	653
Rogstad, F. J.	72	Spooner, L. C.	362
Rosendahl, O. J.	168	Spooner, M. A.	658
Rosenmeier, Christian	121	Sprafka, J. B.	220
Ross, J. P.	143	Stanton, C. W.	658
Rostad, H. D.	254	Steiner, I. W.	215
Roth, E. D.	155	Stewart, C. J.	546
Rowntree, L. G.	422	Stradtman, William	408
Roy, J. A.	482	Strathern, F. P.	343
Ruland, R. E.	5	Stuart, R. O.	591
Runner, Z. T. F.	264	Sullivan, T. A.	293
Rushfeldt, Hans	532	Swedenburg, A. W.	664
Russell, N. F.	419	Tang, S. O.	339
Rutledge, L. H.	30	Tapager, C. M.	196
St. Mary's College	538	Taylor, W. L., Sr.	140
St. Mary's Hospital & Training School for Nurses	386	Thayer, F. W.	404
Sander, A. V.	139	Thomas, H. F.	557
Sanford, W. V.	137	Thompson, G. W.	260
Sanford, W. W.	90	Thompson, J. B.	646
Sanitary Food Mfg. Co., The.....	505	Thornton, R. S.	158
Sargent, C. J.	357	Thurber, C. L.	525
Scanlon, M. J.	56	Thurrow, Louis	181
		Tjornhom, A. T.	201
		Tollefson, A. L.	284
		Tollefson, E. L.	232

Tolonen, C. J.	122	Weiss, A. C.	525
Torgrimson, G. T.	89	Wells, H. H.	635
Toirance, E. E.	592	Welter, Leslie	425
Tritchler, J. R.	32	West, J. K.	43
Tweed, G. P.	84	Weum, R. L.	463
		Whaley, Archie	246
Unumb, P. O.	194	Whipple, W. E.	25
Upham, Warren	520	Whiteside, R. B.	404
		Whitney, A. G.	564
Vasaly, C. E.	234	Wilberg, H. H.	304
Vernon, A. H.	294	Wilder, R. M.	242
Vibert, F. D.	457	Wilhelmi, F. W.	538
Vinson, P. P.	555	Willenbrink, Joseph	54
Vistaunet, P. L.	575	Williams, David	264
		Williams, G. C.	350
Wade, J. J.	37	Willius, F. A.	283
Walker, T. B.	467	Wilson, S. B.	472
Walstrom, J. A.	558	Wilson, W. C.	287
Wanless, James	241	Wise, R. R.	323
Ward, F. E.	514	Wood, L. A.	416
Warren, C. W.	434	Wood, W. M.	403
Watson, G. O.	489	Woolnough, J. B.	331
Way, J. S.	269	Wright, A. W.	55
Webster, C. B.	661	Wyman, O. C.	428
Wefald, Knud	660	Wyvell, H. G.	255
Weil, Jonas	482		
		Yale, W. L.	227

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